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PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

STATE CAPITAL.

A New Railroad.

BITUMINOUS COAL BILL!

COOLIE LABOR.

The Democrats Chuckle.

A RETALIATORY AMENDMENT.

Philadelphia Commissions.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, March 15, 1871.

SENATE.

SOUTHWEST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The bill from the House, incorporating the Pennsylvania and West Virginia Railroad Company, from Greensburg *via* Uniontown to West Virginia, was called up by Mr. Purman and passed finally, with its corporate name changed to the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE BITUMINOUS COAL BILL.

after discussion, was referred back to the Committee, with instructions to report a satisfactory amendment, the disposition of the Senate to-day being decidedly against the bill.

HOUSE.

IMPORTATION OF COOLIES.

Mr. THOMPSON called up his resolution urging Congress to pass laws preventing the importation of Coolies. Passed.

A CROW FROM THE DEMOCRATS.

Mr. SKINNER (Democrat,) offered a resolution hailing with satisfaction the Democratic triumph in New Hampshire, as condemnatory of the San Domingo project, and of the arbitrary and centralizing acts of the Administration, culminating in the removal of Mr. Sumner from the Chairmanship of one of the most important Committees of Congress.

A HIT BACK.

Mr. STRANG, Republican, moved to amend by adding, the "Hon. Charles Sumner, who has for many years distinguished himself by his opposition to Democracy, and to its beloved associate, slavery."

A partizan discussion followed till adjournment.

SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

Afternoon Session.—One hour was occupied with the bill repealing the act prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks in Blairsville and Burrel township, Indiana county, or within three miles thereof.

Mr. SLOAN, of Indiana, seeing a disposition to defeat the bill, moved its reference back to the committee, which led to a discussion, and the motion was carried.

The next two hours were occupied on the

PHILADELPHIA COMMISSION BILLS.

Reports from committees being in order, Mr. Lamon reported from the Municipal Corporation of Philadelphia, on the Police Commission bill, with negative recommendation, but no other reports from that committee being made, Mr. Johnson Chairman of the Municipal Corporation, submitted a communication in writing which that committee had instructed him to report, with a negative recomendation of all the Philadelphia commission bills, four in number.

A TEMPORARY BLOCKADE.

But the bills were also the friends of the measures, who refused to give them up.

An exciting discussion followed on the question of receiving this communication, Mr. Josephs, and others opposing it, and violent contradictory language was used by members of the Committee, until finally the paper was withdrawn, with the understanding that the bills would be reported immediately, whereupon Mr. Duffy reported the Water Commission, the Money and Public Works Commission, and Mr. McGowan the bill regulating the Philadelphia police, all with negative recommendations.

NEW YORK CITY.

Erie Decision—Fisk Come to Grief—Rates of Travel Reduced—Troops for San Domingo—Convicted of Arson at Sea and Sentenced to be Hung.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 15, 1871.

PROBABLE RAILROAD ROBBERY.

Yesterday morning a laborer while walking on the track of the Hudson River Railroad, near Dobb's Ferry, in Westchester county, discovered three empty packing cases which had evidently been thrown from the freight car and rifled of their contents. One of them was marked Evans, Gerber and Co., Montreal, and the other Browning, Sloan and Co., Indianapolis. It is believed that the boxes contained dry goods thrown from the midnight freight train by parties concealed in one of the cars before the train left New York on Monday night.

REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The members of the Executive Committee met last night; Horace Greeley presiding. An informal discussion upon the action of the State Committee was had, during which very strongly opposing opinions were ventilated. The appointment of permanent officers was next taken up. Several names were proposed which met with their opposition. The meeting adjourned without coming to any conclusion.

REDUCED FREIGHTS.

The new list of reduced prices just adopted by the New York Central and Hudson River, Erie and Pennsylvania Railroad lines, of the more important western points are as follows: Freight list per cwt for first class goods, including dry goods, boots and shoes and general merchandize from New York west to Chicago $1.53, to Cairo $1.78, to Louisville $1.44; to Nashville $1.63, to Cincinnati 93c; to Cleveland 66c; to Toledo 78c; to Sandusky 73c; to Detroit 75c; to Kansas City $1.84; to St. Louis $1.29; to St. Joseph $1.86; to Keokuk $1.34; to Milwaukie $1.09. The rates by steamer by way of Buffalo to the Lake Michigan ports also show considerable reduction in prices.

RATES OF TRAVEL REDUCED.

The rates of traveling between this city and Albany will be greatly reduced, it is said, during the coming season. The People's Line of steamers began by carrying passengers for one dollar. It is expected the Troy Line will undersbid their rival again, and carry for fifty cents. There is also a rumor that the Fisk interest so eclipse Mammoth Drew and Dean Richmond with two immense floating hotels, and thus cause the competing lines to go still lower in their prices. The steamboats will be compelled to come down also.

TROOPS FOR SAN DOMINGO.

The *World* says: It is a fact, we are reliably informed, that the Eighth United States Infantry, after numbering nearly, if not quite, one thousand men, have been held in readiness on Governor's Island, this harbor, ever since the San Domingo Commission left, to proceed at once to that island in case the Commissioners should telegraph that Cabral resisted their movements, or in case Cabral should undertake to interfere with Baez while the Commissioners were on the island.

JIM FISK HAS TO TOE THE MARK.

Judge Blatchford having appointed Kenneth G. White Master in Equity in the suit between the Erie Railroad and its English stockholders, White has called on Fisk to turn over the 60,054 English shares of stock.

TAKES THE WILL FOR THE DEED.

The Tweed Testimonial Association has dissolved, and the $8,000 which it received by private subscription will be expended in a statue to Senator Tweed, is to be returned to the subscribers.

A LITERARY SPREE.

The publishers of the *Aldine* gave a banquet to the press of the city at the St. James Hotel this evening. Henry Ward Beecher presided. Messrs. Bryant, Greeley, Tilton and others made addresses.

WESTERN EMIGRATION.

A company of about fifty persons, men, women and children, left this city this morning for Cheyenne and Denver; they intend to establish a colony in Colorado.

POOLS AND THEIR MONEY

The Brooklyn Democrats pool one hundred guns to-night to celebrate the New Hampshire victory.

MEMPHIS.

Terrific Gale.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 15.—About noon to-day, a terrific gale came up from the Southwest, the lower portion of which struck the northern portion of the city, uncoofing a large number of houses, among them the Stanton Block on Madison street, Bradley Block on Battaire, Guy, McClellan & Co.'s, front, and a number of others. A piece of lumber from a lumber yard struck a man named Stevens, the proprietor of a lumber boat lying at the foot of Poplar street, injuring him fatally. It is feared considerable damage has been done above here.

Election at Camden—A Republican Mayor.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The Republicans of Camden elected their Mayor by 163 majority; the Democrats elect a Receiver of Taxes.

42nd CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1871.

SENATE.

COMMANDER RETURNED TO ACTIVE SERVICE LIST.

Mr. OSBORNE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the restoration of Commander George A. Stevens, U. S. Navy, to the active list. Passed.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTY BILL.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to carry into effect the decision of the Supreme Court relating to bounties of soldiers enlisted between May 3 and July 22, 1861. Passed.

The bill gives $100 to honorably discharged soldiers enlisted between May 3 and July 22, 1861.

Bills introduced and referred to Committees as indicated.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP LINES.

By Mr. BUCKINGHAM, to establish ocean steamship lines, for the transportation of mails between the United States and foreign countries. Referred.

PERSONAL DISABILITY BILLS.

By Mr. STEVENSON, to remove disabilities certain to Kentuckians.

LOUISIANA LEVEES.

By Mr. WEST, directing the Secretary of War to detail an officer of engineers to make a survey for a system of levees in Louisiana. Referred.

LAND GRANT.

By Mr. CORBETT, granting land for a railroad and telegraphic line from the Columbia river to Great Salt Lake.

DISBURSING OFFICERS.

Mr. MORRELL, of Vermont, called up the bill authorizing the issue of duplicate checks by disbursing officers. Passed.

DUTIES ON COAL AND SALT.

On motion of Mr. THUMBULL, the House bills repealing the duties on coal and salt were read the second time.

SOLDIERS' $100 BOUNTY BILL.

Mr. MORRELL, of Vermont, moved to reconsider the vote upon the passage of the $100 bounty bill. He said he had been informed that the bill would involve the Government in an expenditure of $8,000,000. He then offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of expense.

Mr. WILSON said he would not object to reconsideration. His information was that the number of soldiers entitled to bounty would be between four and five thousand, and the aggregate expense about $410,000. The failure of Congress to carry into effect the decision of the bounty case occasioned general disappointment and complaint, and whether the aggregate was larger or smaller, this legislation should pass. Mr. Morrill's resolution prevailed without objection.

REVISION OF STATISTICS.

Mr. CONKLING called up the bill to allow the Commissioners who are to revise the statistics, to print their reports. Passed.

Several other bills were introduced, but no specific action was taken, and after a short executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

MORE TERRITORY, LOWER CALIFORNIA

On motion of Mr. WOOD, it was resolved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs, when appointed be requested to examine into and report at the next Session of Congress, whether the Territory of Lower California would be a desirable acquisition to the United States, and if so with such recommendation in looking to that object as may seem to that Committee, just and expedient with reference thereto.

CARELESS ENGROSSING.

Mr. DAWES introduced a bill to correct an error in the engrossing of the Naval Appropriation bill, by inserting a clause appropriating $5,000 for plans of a floating dock, it having during the hurry toward the close of the last session been omitted by some temporary clerk.

Mr. ELDRIDGE gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the

SUPPRESSION OF THE KU KLUX

in North Carolina.

The Speaker said that the introduction of that bill would be in order only when the gentleman's State was called.

Mr. COX subsequently inquired whether New Hampshire was in the bill.

Mr. DAWES replied that New York as much as New Hampshire was interested, in seeing this bill passed.

RANDALL GETTING TIRED.

Mr. RANDALL offered a resolution that when the House adjourn to-day, it be to Saturday next, and when it adjourn on Saturday it be to Tuesday next. The resolution was rejected.

Mr. RANDALL then modified his resolution so as to provide for an adjournment till Saturday next. The question decided negatively.

Mr. BEATTY introduced a bill granting permission to the

MORSE MONUMENT ASSOCIATION

to erect a monument to Professor Morse at the intersection of Fourteenth avenue and Seventh street, provided it involved no expense to the Government. Passed.

Mr. COX moved that the House adjourn. Negatived.

VERY TIRED BY THIS TIME.

Mr. RANDALL moved that when the House adjourns it do so until Saturday next. Negatived, the Democrats voting for and the Republicans against.

COX TRIES TOO, AND IS DEFEATED.

Mr. COX, at ten minutes of two, moved to adjourn, and this question was also defeated.

MR. BUTLER'S SOUTHERN BILL.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to protect loyal citizens of the United States in their lives and property, and asked that it be printed for the information of the House. If the House objections on the Democratic side of the House.

Mr. BECK objected to any business until the regular committees were appointed.

Mr. BROOKS of New York, said the House was all in order to do business until the regular committees were appointed. Considerable debate sprung up on this question. Several members rose to introduce other bills, but Mr. Butler stood firm and objected to anything but his own bill. Some of the Democratic members tried to have an opportunity for a little crow, by asking leave to read a telegraphic despatch announcing the result of the late New Hampshire election, but could not by reason of objections on the Republican side.

THE WAR CARRIED INTO THE ENEMY'S CAMP.

Mr. Butler, in explanation, stated, whether it would be in order to have read a telegraphic despatch showing that the Ku-Klux in Mississippi last night murdered four men.

Mr. GARFIELD—"And that is another Democratic victory."

MR. BUTLER'S BILL

Mr Butler, of Massachusetts, sent up his bill to protect the loyal people of the United States in their lives and property.

Mr. COX raised a point of order, that a day's notice had not been given in introducing the bill.

The Speaker sustained the point.

VOTE RECONSIDERED.

Mr. BATES moved to reconsider the vote, and lay the motion on the table, pending which Mr. Maynard moved that the House adjourn. Negatived. Mr. Bates' motion was then agreed.

Mr. PETERS inasmuch as he offered the resolution, said under no circumstances did he desire to be placed upon the Committee.

Mr. BULLER of Massachusetts, also said that under no circumstances would he be placed on the Committee.

MR. PETERS' RESOLUTION.

Mr. PETERS offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That a select committee of thirteen be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the condition of the late insurrectionary States, so far as regards the execution of the laws, and the safety of lives and property of citizens of the United States; and report the result of the investigation to the House in December, with such recommendations as they may deem expedient, and that said committee be authorized to employ a clerk and stenographer, to sit during recess, and to send for persons and papers, to take testimony and visit at their discretion throughout a sub-committee, any portion of the southern States, Mr. Peters further moved that the expenses of said committee be paid from the contingent fund of the House.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, raised a point of order that no previous notice had been given of the intended introduction of the resolution.

The Speaker explained that the resolution could be introduced at any time, but in the case of a bill or joint resolution, which required the signature of the President, one day's notice had been given.

RESOLUTION REFERRED TO.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, objected to the resolution, and hoped that every man who attended the caucus would vote against it.

The Republican caucus then appointed the following committee under Mr. Peters' resolution: Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts; Shellabarger Kelly, of Pennsylvania, Maynard, Coburn, Buckley, Stevenson, Burdett, Cox, Beck, Archer and Robinson.

The House at four o'clock adjourned.

NEVADA.

Vigilance Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Last night the Vigilants entered the jail at Virginia City, Nevada, and took out William Willis who is charged with an attempt to burn Piper's Opera House, and took him to the latter building in the basement of which there were a hundred armed and masked men, and hanged him to a beam until he confessed that he was guilty of the crime stated, also other crimes, implicating also numerous others heretofore unsuspected, then returned him to jail. Subsequently the jailor Willis then confessed to the chief of police, and the result was the arrest of Charles McWilliams and Thomas Fassett as accomplices with him in numerous recent incendiary attempts.

NASHVILLE.

Fire—Dry Goods Store Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, March 15.—Hirsch & Co.'s dry goods store on Union street, took fire at one o'clock this morning. The store was badly damaged, and the stock of goods, valued at $10,000, entirely consumed. Insurance on stock, $5,000. House fully insured. Much damage was done by water to the goods of Joe Frankland's store, adjoining.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

The Insurgent Soldiers!

TROUBLE FEARED IN PARIS!

Crisis Approaching!

NAPOLEON PACKS HIS TRUNK!

New Military Law!

A LEAF FROM PRUSSIA'S BOOK!

Bismarck Offers to Sell Out!

A CHEERFUL PROPOSITION!

More Money, Less Territory!

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

MILITARY DISPOSITIONS.

LONDON, March 15.—A special correspondent of the *Telegraph* at Amiens reports that Gen. Von Goeben's army is marching from the north of France to take up the position assigned in the new German provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

DISTURBANCES ANTICIPATED IN PARIS.

A telegram from a special correspondent says there are anticipated disturbances of a serious nature in Paris about the middle or Lent.

NAPOLEON PACKING HIS TRUNK.

The *Times* has a special dispatch from Cassel which says the departure of Napoleon for Chiselhurst is certain to occur within a few days. The ex-Emperor is known to have written to Emperor William for permission to leave his prison home for that purpose, and he is believed to have received an affirmative reply.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE

is making most fearful havoc in the neighborhood of Lille.

A LEAFOUT OF PRUSSIA'S BOOK.

PARIS, March 15.—A newly projected law, framed by Government for the reorganization and control of the press, has been made public, under the provisions of which all Frenchmen are to serve compulsorily for three years in the regulars, and subsequently a similar length of time in the reserves. The law has yet to receive the sanction of the National Assembly.

THE SITUATION AT MONT MARTRE

is, in some of its aspects, of a threatening nature. The authorities are, however, determined on enforcing obedience to their requirements. There will in consequence be a crisis to-morrow, which is the last day allowthe malcontents to return to their duty.

Arrangements are being made for French representation in the exhibitions of 1871 at London and Florence.

NEW DEMAND BY BISMARCK

BERLIN, March 15.—Count Von Bismarck has made a demand on the Government of Roumania for an acknowledgment that it is bound to guarantee the bonds of the Strasbourg Railway.

FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

Prince Metternich to-day presented his credentials to Thiers as Ambassador from Austria to the New Government of France. The Portuguese Minister waited upon the Chief Executive and presented his credentials.

FOREIGN RECOGNITIONS.

The Governments of Denmark and Sweden have recognized the French Republic.

A CABINET COUNCIL

was held to-day, presided over by Thiers.

THE NATIONAL GUARD INSURGENTS.

Dissensions prevail among the Communist insurgents. The Journals continue to spur the Government up to the work of crushing insurrections.

THE PESTILENCE AT VERSAILLES.

The report that pestilence has made its appearance at Versailles is contradicted.

The Emperor William will remain here to-morrow; he declines an official reception.

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS INSTRUCTED.

A long conference was held at the Foreign Office yesterday and to-day, at which Von Arnim and Bulau were present and received full instructions before proceeding to Brussels to negotiate the final treaty of peace with France.

EMPEROR WILLIAM HOMEWARD BOUND.

FRANKFORT, March 15.—The Emperor of Germany, accompanied by the Grand Duke of Hesse, arrived at this city to-night. The entire city is illuminated, flags are flying everywhere and the streets are thronged with people. The excitement and joy of the citizens is unbounded.

SOME TESTIMONIALS BESTOWED ON HIM.

The Burgomaster presented an address of welcome and congratulation to the Emperor.

RUSSIAN CONGRATULATION.

The Czar has sent a deputation of distinguished officers of the Russian army, to salute the Emperor on his return to the capital at Berlin. They will be presented to the Emperor by field marshal Von Wrangel.

FRENCH POLITICS.

President Thiers has gone to Versailles to make preparations for the reception of the Assembly, as a mark of respect for that body. The meetings of the Cabinet will hereafter be held at Versailles. *Le Soir* says the Assembly have granted President Thiers a supply of three milliog of francs for the immediate expenses of the government. It is estimated that 60,000,000 francs can be realized from the crown property, and by abolition of donation.

VARIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

All soldiers whose time of service has expired leave the city to-day for their homes.

Marshal McMahon and Gen. Cremer are in Paris.

Two mails leave daily for England.

The German prefect at Rouen has prohibited the publication of French official documents by journals in his department, on penalty of suppression.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

NICE PROPOSAL FROM BISMARCK.

PARIS, March 15.—Count Bismarck has informed Thiers that he is embarrassed in organizing politically and commercially, the ceded provinces, owing to the determined resistance of the inhbbitants, and makes representations that German commerce will be damaged by the competition of Mulhouse manufactures, and that he would abandon Alsace and Lorraine if the indemnity was increased 1,500,000 milliards of francs.

AUSTRIA.

CELEBRATION OF PEACE IS FORBIDDEN AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, March 15.—In yesterday's session of the Austrian Reischrath, a speech was made by Count Hahenwort, President of the Ministry, in defence of the decree prohibiting the holding in Vienna of the German celebration of the return of peace. In the course of his remarks the President of the Ministry alluded to the dispatch recently sent by Count Von Beust, expressive of the hope that its increase of the introduction of the new coinage would not affect the individuality of the Austro-Hungarian monarch. This increased friendship, said the President, rendered necessary a careful interpretation of the principle of nationalities. The prohibition was intended only for the preservation of order, for friendship with Germany would be but of little value if the Government were unable to rule at home.

ENGLAND.

THE TIMES DENOUNCES US—DREADFUL!

LONDON, March 15. The *Times* has an editorial upon the reception of the Fenians in the United States. It considers the whole proceeding is discreditable to all concerned in it, and appeals to the honest Americans not to judge England from the Fenian oratory.

CABINET CHANGES.

Shaw Lefevre succeeds Baxter in the Admiralty, and Henry Winterbotham takes the place of the former as Under-Secretary of the home department.

ITALY.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY—PAPAL GUARANTEES.

FLORENCE, March 15.—Ministers have asked for an extraordinary credit of one hundred and fifty or two hundred million livres for the completion of the armament of the country. The debate upon the subject of the organization of the army has been closed in the Senate, whose adjournment is announced for an early day. The Chamber of Deputies has also approved a bill providing guarantees for the Bishop of the Roman Church.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE REVOLUTIONS IN MONTEVIDEO.

RIO JANEIRO, VIA LISBON, March 15.—The Brazilian Ministry have resigned. Senor Paracbos will probably form a new Cabinet. The revolution in Montevideo still continues.

PORTO RICO.

HEAVY CROPS BUT HIGH PRICES.

PORTO RICO, ST. JOHN'S, March 8.—The crop is immense but behind time. The fruit will not be in full force about the middle of this month. Planters are asking high prices for their products, and purchasers will not yield.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, March 15.—4:30 P. M.—Consols 93¼; money 92 on account. Bonds quiet: 5-20s '65 92; do '65 91¾; do '67 90¾; 10-40s 88¾.

LIVERPOOL, March 15.—Cotton active; middling uplands 7¾c. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Provisions unchanged.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Joint Commission at Work, but all Work and no Play Makes Jack a Dull Boy, so They go out to Dine —Pennsylvania Central Railroad Suit—Sales of Gold—Reduced Western Freights.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 15, 1871.

JOINT COMMISSION AT WORK.

The Joint High Commission was in session yesterday about two hours. Secretary Fish was present at the Cabinet meeting, but did not remain until its conclusion, transacting business relating to the State Department, and then retiring to be present at the deliberations of the Commission.

OFFICE WORK AND EVENING PLEASURES.

In addition to the preparation of a large mail which was taken to New York by a courier of the British Legation for the Foreign Office in London, the members of the British Commission devoted several hours to social duties, and among other visits attended on Tuesday afternoon the reception of Mrs. Grant at the Executive Mansion.

EXHAUSTED NATURE NEEDS REFRESHMENT.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings the English Commissioners will entertain a number of friends at their residence.

IMPORTANT CAUCUS PROCEEDINGS.

The Republican Senators held another caucus this afternoon, to consider the question whether it was advisable to enact a bill for the suppression of the Ku Klux outrages in the South. It is probable that the majority will to-morrow decide that it is inexpedient to take any action on the subject at present, and that the Senate should concur in the House resolution for adjournment next week. Among the Senators opposed to any legislation this session in regard to the condition of affairs in the South, are understood to be Messrs. Trumbull, Hamlin, Morrill, Buckingham, Conkling, Sawyer, Kellogg and Robertson. The caucus adjourned until to-morrow.

The resolution for a Select Committee of 13, submitted to the House to-day by Mr. Peters, was prepared by Speaker Blaine, who intended it as a substitute for Bingham during the present session on the Ku-Klux question. All the Republicans not being agreed to the bill as prepared by the caucus, the Joint Committee's resolution was adopted by 126 yeas to 69 nays. Of the yeas 58 were Republicans and 68 Democrats. Of the nays 50 were Republicans and 14 Democrats; so the majority of each party present voted for the resolution. It is said that Butler, Shellabarger, Stevenson and Kelley will to-morrow ask to be excused from serving on the Select Committee. The action of the House to-day is considered by some prominent Republicans as conclusive against the Ku-Klux Bill.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: E. Tregarden, Receiver of Public Money at Marysville, California; Merrille Cattle, Register of Land Office at Stockton, California; Patrick Stevens, Collector of Customs at Miami, Ohio; David W. Voorhees, Indiana, Consul to Prince Edward's Island; Charles D. Hoffman, a resident of Warsaw, Consul to Warsaw, Poland; Charles H. Hall, Appraiser of Merchandise at Chicago; E. E. Barker, Postmaster at Columbus, Ohio; and John H. Mills, Assessor of Internal Revenue at Nevada; James Laidley, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District of California.

THE NEW REVENUE STAMPS.

Mr. Carpenter of Philadelphia has been requested by the Internal Revenue Commissioner to receive from paper manufacturers in all parts of the country, specimens of their unembossed paper, in view of ascertaining the best possible kind of paper upon which to print the new adhesive stamps, with the understanding that the paper selected, is to contain a fibre as near as possible to that contained in the paper on which money is printed.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Charles Pardoe, lately convicted at the United States Circuit Court, of burning the bark Robert Edwards at sea, was this morning sentenced to be hanged on the 12th of May next. His associate, who pleaded guilty, were sentenced to the Albany Penitentiary for ten years at hard labor.

SALE OF GOLD.

In the gold market, yesterday, the only event of importance was the sale of about four millions dollars of gold, long held by Jay Cooke, Gallatin & Co. Since that it is said market took the whole amount easily and became strong, and advanced after the sale stated.

PACIFIC RAILROAD MATTERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury is now paying the Pacific Railroad half the amount due the Government for transportation, and will make no demand for interest unless required by further legislation.

RAILROAD SUIT.

The Pennsylvania Central Company is likely to commence a suit against a Pittsburgh company, for a large sum claimed to be due on the Fort Wayne lease.

SHIPMENT OF SPECIE.

The specie engaged for shipment to-day is reported as $1,000,000. By the China $500,000, by the Hansa $250,000.

PAYMENTS OF PENSIONS

since March 4 amount to $113,630.

THE RIVERS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 15.—The river is stationary with twenty-two feet of water. Arrived: Valid, from Wheeling; John H. Grossbeck, from Point Pleasant. Departed: Robt. Burns, for Memphis; America, for Nashville; Charmer, for Evansville; Valid, for St. Louis; Liberty No. 4, for New Orleans. Business moderately active. Weather cloudy and very warm.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Arrived—Great Republic from New Orleans, City of Pekin from Cairo, Wild Duck and barges from Grand Tower, Iron Age and barges from Grand Tower, Paducah—City of Alton, Atlantic and barges for New Orleans, Andy Johnson for Keokuk, Grand Tower—Belle of Memphis, Memphis to St. Louis at 5; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis to Vicksburg at 4; Tyrone, Nashville to St. Louis at 5, thus. Hannibal to New Orleans to Cincinnati at 6; Dexter, St. Louis to New Orleans at 7. River fell one inch. Raining since noon. Mercury 62 deg.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—River fallen five inches; five feet six inches in Indiana chute; eight feet seven inches in the canal; five feet seven inches on the rocks. Raining to-night. Arrived—Glencoe from New Orleans, Alice Dean from Memphis, Camelia from Tennessee river, Illinois, Robert Mitchell, Abeona from Cincinnati. Departed—Spartan for Cincinnati, St. Louis for Cincinnati. The Palestine from Henderson, after several abortive efforts to get through the canal, struck a rock, and her chimneys caught and were torn down by a tree, and one badly broken. The Nashville withdraws from the Cumberland river trade.

NASHVILLE, March 15—River falling five feet on Harpeth Shoals—weather warm and cloudy. Arrived—J. M. Phillips from Fort Cumberland. Departed—Spray for Cincinnatti, John Lumsden, for Cairo, Ella Hughes for N. Orleans, Phillips for Upper Cumberland.

MEMPHIS, March 15.—Stormy with heavy rain. Mercury 78 degrees at noon; cool to-night. Departed—Colonel Cummings, commercially, for St. Louis; Minnesola for Cincinnati; Allen for Arkansas river.

VICKSBURG, March 15.—Down—Katie, Arkansas, E. W. Strader. Spray last night. Up—Waunita last night. Weather warm and cloudy. River rising.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Arrived—Belfast, from Evansville. Departed—May Houston, for Louisville; H. Ames, for St. Louis. Cloudy and windy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Election Returns—The Unwashed in Good Spirits.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONCORD, N. H., March 15.—Election returns this morning come in slowly, and do not materially change the estimates already given. Weston probably has about three to five hundred majority. The Third Congressional district is in some doubt, the returns being close and the returns not all in, but Parker (Democrat) is probably elected. The Democratic State Committee is in session to-night, and a delegation has visited Manchester and invited Weston and Bell to be present, as a large and enthusiastic Democratic party men from abroad will be present.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1871.

The *Tribune* of this morning says: The Republicans of New Hampshire yesterday seem to have lost the Governor, all the Congressmen, the Council, and probably the Senate, while the House is only claimed for the Republicans by a majority of from ten to twenty in a body of 300 members, and that on the vote from 165 towns the Republican gain on last year is 2,000, while the Democrat's gain is 3,436, a net Democratic gain of 2,436. The *Tribune* then adds: New Hampshire has not gone Democratic. This vote means mainly if not wholly, Republican apathy, born of over-confidence and the continuous triumphs of seven years. The Republican disaffection engendered by local quarrels, liquor, and the unwise and untimely Sumner trouble.

The *World* has some special returns from New Hampshire, and sums up the result in that State yesterday as follows: The Democratic State elected their Governor and Railroad Commissioner; two, certain, and probably three, Congressmen, and a majority in the State Senate. The House of Representatives is in doubt.

BOSTON.

St. Patrick's Day in the Morning—General Butler for Governor—Why the Democrats Carried New Hampshire.

[By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, March 15.—The Montgomery Light Guards will act as an escort to the Irish procession on St. Patrick's day, and will parade in citizens dress, the colonel and other officers of the regiment to which the guard belongs having refused to grant permission to appear as a military body.

The *Journal* to-day says if all accounts are true, the intention of the friends of Gen. Butler to place his name before the Republican Convention for Governor, is to-day in a worse fix than it was yesterday. No one is committed as yet to this proposition, though he does not treat the suggestion with indifference. Dr. Geo. B. Loring, in case this programme is carried out, will run in the Fifteenth Congressional District, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Butler.

The Concord (N. H.) *Statesman* attributes the defeat of the Republicans to the removal of Sumner; the San Domingo scheme, land grants, the failure of Congress to restore our commerce and forcing upon the party unpopular nominees by packed caucuses.

OHIO.

Legislative Proceedings—Waterworks Tested —Reunion of the Army of the Tennessee —Compositors' Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, March 15.—Considerable time was spent in the Ohio Senate on the resolution in opposition to the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad bill, pending in Congress, which was finally killed by reference to a committee. The House bill providing for submission of the question of a convention to revise the State Constitution, passed the Senate. The bill permitting counties and cities to assist in building railroads underwent a long discussion in the House, but no definite action was taken.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—The Covington Holly Water Works were tested in the presence of a large number of persons this afternoon. Delegations were present from various places. The test appears to give general satisfaction.

The following roads carry delegates at half fare to the reunion of the army of the Tennessee to occur April 6th and 7th: Baltimore & Ohio; Marrietta & Cincinnati; Atlantic & Great Western; Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; Ft. Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati; Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville; Ft. Wayne, Jackson, & Saginaw; Springfield & Illinois; Southeastern & Louisville; New Albany & Chicago; Dayton & Union. The following carry at reduced rates but not half fare: Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago; Pennsylvania Central; Burlington & Missouri River; Caicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. The Louisville Mail Line & Big Sandy, Nashville & Portsmouth Packet Companies carry at half fare.

CLEVELAND, O., March 15.—The strike of the compositors on the Cleveland *Herald* Monday, turns out to have been a very small affair. A compositor set up a claim, which the proprietors declined to allow. The Union was called off to aid in enforcing the claim, and a portion of the printers went out to await its decision. That body decided the matter to be beyond its jurisdiction, and the Union printers went to work at once.

The colored soldiers and sailors of Cleveland held a meeting this evening, to take measures for the organization of a Kansas Colony.

Information having been received that O'Donovan Rassa would pass through here on the 24th, on his way to Louisville, the Irishmen of the city held a meeting last evening to take measures to receive and induce him to lecture.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

—Another released Fenian prisoner, Ryan, arrived in New York yesterday, and was duly provided for.

—Michael Harrington, tried at Toledo, for the murder of Robert Sharp in 1868, was acquitted Yesterday.

—The evidence in the impeachment case of Gov. Holden of North Carolina, closed on Tuesday, and the vote will be taken next week.

—Yesterday, Kimball of the firm of Fatcher and Kimball, and President of the Atlas bank, died to-day of injuries received a few days since.

—Wm. M. Evarts entertained the Yale Alumni Association at his residence in New York last evening. About four hundred persons were present.

—Burglars blew open the safe of the county Treasurer at Janesville, Rock county, Illinois, but the county funds had been deposited in bank and they got nothing.

The nineteenth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Baltimore, was held on Tuesday evening last, and was attended with interesting exercises.

On Sunday last at Racine, Wis., three small children of Mr. Bauman died within a few hours and were all buried together on Monday. Two of the children were twins.

—Elijah Pierce, the express robber was convicted at Albany yesterday, and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in the state prison. His counsel filed a bill of exceptions, and moved for a new trial.

—Citizens of Chester and York counties, South Carolina, had an interview with Governor Scott, which they considered highly satisfactory, as he was induced to withdraw the State troops from the organized militia. Perfect quiet is said now to reign.

—B. B. Ferry, a lumber merchant of St. Carroll, Iowa, shot and killed his wife, set his house on fire and then shot himself dead yesterday morning. He married his wife at the East only last October, but was much given to strong drink.

MAHONEY, PA.

Coal Strike Anticipated.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MAHONEY CITY, PA., March 15.—The miners of the bituminous region, out of sympathy for the an iracite miners, have resolved to suspend work in a few days. The bituminous coal fields were thoroughly canvassed to-night, and a delegation has visited Manchester and invited Weston and Bell to be present, as a large and enthusiastic Democratic party men from abroad will be present.

Drug Clerk Shot at Silver Lake.

From the Topeka, (Kan.) Commercial, March 8

Yesterday the town of Silver Lake was thrown into wild excitement by a shooting affray, which will probably cost the victim his life.

Dr. Ward keeps a drug store in that town, and employs Wm. M. Pollock as clerk. Some time ago Dr. Ward ordered his clerk not to trust a certain Dr. White. Yesterday Dr. White sent a little boy to Dr. Ward's drug store for some drugs. Pollock, obeying the instructions of his principal, refused to let the drugs go without the money. The boy reported the facts to Dr. White, who immediately went to the store and threatened to shoot Pollock if he ever did so again. Words of an angry character were interchanged, and in the struggle which ensued, Pollock "got the better" of the Doctor, they parted and in a subsequent struggle, Pollock, on one side of a pillar which stood in the store-room, held the Doctor fast. As they thus stood, breast to back the Doctor disengaged his right hand, pulled his revolver, and pointing it back wards, shot Pollock three or four times, it is supposed, through the stomach and bowels. Dr. Ward came to the city yesterday afternoon and took Dr. Edison back with him to assist in saving Pollock's life if possible. Dr. Ward thought, however, there was no chance to save him.

Imperial.

The regalia of the German Empire, long kept in the Hofburg at Vienna, will probably be used during the approaching Coronation of

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
(OF PENNSYLVANIA),
No. 1185 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries. jan27

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111¼@111¼.

WAS it because the *The Paper* suspended that the *Post* put out the crowing fowl yesterday morning and reverently asked God to bless New Hampshire?

MR. BILLINGFELT stood alone, among Republicans in the State Senate, in his effort to traduce the Senatorial caucus that nominated General Cameron to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. One Swallow makes no Summer.

THE EYES of the Democratic press have been opened. A new light has shone on them. Mr. Sumner was formerly denounced by the Democratic journals as an enemy to his country, an aristocrat, a mere intellectual bubble, and a gross violator of the Constitution. Now he is extolled by them as the very paragon of political virtue. We don't object.

IT is said there were four thousand unoccupied dwelling houses in New York last year, and half as many in Brooklyn. There is an indication that the number will be much larger this year, as many families are preparing to move into the suburban districts on the first of May. The consequence is that rents are tending considerably downwards. There might be some improvement made in this respect in this city.

THE Pittsburgh *Post*, speaking of the delegation chosen at the late Democratic County Convention, says it is an excellent one "which could not be otherwise, when the excellence of every name presented for selection is taken into consideration." This is rather modest, considering that the Hon. J. P. Barr, Editor-in-chief of that paper, is a member of the delegation. However, barring his politics, we will endorse the excellence of the name

THE PROUD CONQUERER, the Emperor William of Germany, will made a grand triumphal march home and receive the heartiest ovations from a grateful and victorious people. Success has paved his way with roses into the hearts of his subjects. Had fate ordained it otherwise, had Napoleon conquered, he would have enjoyed similar honors from the French, while in all probability the Emperor William would have been hurled from his place. And so the world goes.

SOME pious ritualist has written a letter to a New York paper inquiring whether it is in accordance with the canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church for a clergyman to smoke a pipe in Lent. We do not know that the question has been mooted in this city, but we know some good Episcopalians here who abstain from the use of tobacco, in every form, during the Lenten season. Whether they indulge in narcotics of any kind, during the period of their abstinence from the "poisonous," and as the New York letter writer would probably say, 'impious weed,' we do not pretend to say.

THE LONDON *Times* has lost its usually sweet temper over the fact that a portion of the American people have awarded an enthusiastic reception to the Fenians who came hither fresh from English prisons. We cannot see any good cause for the exercise of the virtuous wrath of the "Thunderer" over the misguided patriotism of the Irish of New York in the cause of old Erin, nor do we see how it can make their conduct appear discreditable. We have all along thought it the height of ridiculousness to make heroes out of the wild Fenians who escaped their just dues through the exercise of clemency on the part of Great Britain, but still the people of this country are at full liberty to spend their money in sympathy with professed patriots as they chose, and the London *Times'* advice will hardly be sought after.

IT was a long time before the Northern Democracy could be convinced that their Southern allies intended to resist the authority and overthrow the Government of the United States by armed force. Even after hostilities had commenced they declared that they were a mere myth. It is as difficult to convince them now that there is an infamous order in full blast in the South, which is daily plunging the dagger into the hearts of innocent and harmless citizens for no other cause than that they are members of the Republican party. It is to be hoped that the Government will not fail to do its whole duty in the suppression of these Southern outrages, notwithstanding the incredulity of Democratic journals as to their existence. Thousands of loyal men have been cruelly murdered in the South within the last two years, and no punishment has been inflicted on their murderers. This state of thing must not be permitted to continue. Let the necessary remedy be applied at once, so that the country may not again be cursed with another civil war, which may prove more bloody than the one through which we have passed.

THE RELIGIOUS VIEWS.

The *United Presbyterian* of this city, a religious journal which does not deal much in party politics, has seen fit to give its opinion this week in relation to the "removal" of Senator Sumner from the Committe on Foreign Relations. Our amiable and good natured friend, the able editor-in-chief, expresses himself somewhat more strongly than he is wont to do on such matters, but as every one here knows him to be a gentleman entirely free from malice, and one who never entertains any personal ill-will towards his neighbor, he will be freely pardoned on this occasion. The *United Presbyterian* says:

The removal of this distinguished Senator from the chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Affairs is made of more account than in our judgment it deserves. No one questions his fitness for the position so far as ability is concerned; but always egotistic, he has grown imperious of late, and seems to have imagined that there is no man but himself in the Senate, or the country, capable of dictating a policy. He will be the better of a little relief of his dignity. Politically, it might have been better for his party to have borne with him in his position. Some of the ablest Republican Senators plead for him warmly; but the majority were against him.

It concludes by saying, "the country will survive it, when the present excited feeling subsides, it will be seen to be an event of no extraordinary importance."

POLITICAL APATHY.

There are some persons who consider it a virtue not to take any interest in the political affairs of the country. We have heard of some men, whose friends claim for them eminent distinction and superior ability in their profession, who boast that they have not attended a political meeting, nor cast a single vote into the ballot box for the last ten or twenty years. We have no hesitation in saying that such men, whatever may be their worth in other respects, are not good citizens, and have not the interests of their country at heart. We question if they have any right to be called American citizens at all. If they were questioned as to the basis on which all civil authority rests, they would respond, "On Divine authority,"—"The powers that be are ordained of God." Why then should they maintain a state of apathy towards a divine institution? Every citizen is under an obligation to discharge his duty to the State, as well as to the God who has ordained and established it.

We entirely agree with the *Age* in what it says, in a recent issue, on this subject. "The strength of popular governments lies in the interest which the great mass of the citizens take in the conduct of their affairs." We admit that the ancient Greeks enjoyed a pure Democracy. But their's was a government of the people by the people. No such Democracy ever has existed, and never can, in our judgment, exist in this country. But we do hold that the greater the interest taken by the great mass of the people in the politics of the nation the stronger will the government become. This was seen during the progress of the war when the people shook off their political lethargy, and went forth in their might to the ballot box.

Many people complain that bad men are put into office, and parties are going to ruin, who never do any thing to prevent either the one or the other. There would be no ground for complaint if all would do their duty, and not leave the conduct of political affairs to a few men, who, sometimes, are not guided so much by principle as by a love for place and profit. A thousand times has a good cause been lost through the apathy of those who professed to be deeply interested in its success, but never used any efforts to secure it. The journal, already referred to, says, and we believe it, "It is as commendable for a man to boast that he takes no interest in his business, or in his family affairs," as to vaunt it before the world that he takes no heed to the political affairs of his country.

To this apathy and lack of interest in political affairs may be attributed the defeat which the Republican party has sustained in New Hampshire. That defeat cannot be attributed in any part to the recent difficulty in the Senate regarding the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. The people of the country do not regard the difficulty with so much interest as the newspapers have done. It has occurred so recently that it had no time to work any detriment, even if it were a matter of so much importance as some would have us believe. If the election had taken place in Massachusetts, there might be some plausibility for attributing the defeat to that cause. But in New Hampshire it could not have exerted any influence on the people, so soon, to cause them to cast their vote one way or another. It is a poor compliment which some pay to the Republican party, when they assert that the mere matter of one man's election, or non-election to the chairmanship of a committee could metamorphose it, in the twinkling of a an eye, into Democracy.

There has been a growing indifference among the Republicans of New Hampshire for years, based upon the consideration that they were too strong to be defeated. But all experience goes to show that men and parties are never so weak as when they boast of and rely upon their strength, and put forth no adequate effort to secure success.

It is true that the Republican party in New Hampshire has been distracted by local quarrels, and petty, personal feuds. There were, too, some four tickets in the field—the Republican, Democratic, Temperance and Reform. But all these combined could not have wrought the defeat of Tuesday or overcome the Republican vote of the State if the people had done their duty, and had not left themselves chargeable with a highly culpable apathy. Republicans, take warning. Never become indifferent to the performance of your duty. Active, constant effort, and eternal vigilance are the price of party and of victory.

SOUND WORDS.

Speaking of attacks made upon President Grant by professed Republicans and Republican journals, the New York *Times* gives expression to a few excellent thoughts, which we earnestly request those who may be given to fault-finding to ponder carefully. Granting that their utterances proceed from honest convictions, and not from disappointment in not obtaining coveted places of trust and emolument, we do not see how their course can bring about a better state of things. Hear what the *Times* says on the subject:

"There can be no doubt, for instance that papers like the *Evening Post* ot this, City have committed themselves, for some reason or other, to a course which entitles us to regard them as active Democratic journals, and which is in complete opposition to the best interest of the country. They do the work of the Democratic leaders far more industriously than the regular papers of that party. They catch up every idle story which is told against the Government, they exaggerate venial faults into great crimes, they even set to work inventing "news" for the purpose of bringing the Administration into disgrace. All this is not calculated to accomplish any beneficial result, but simply to hand the country over to the hands of the Democrats. Now, what we want to know is, how much better off do these "irreconcilables" thiink they would be if they succeeded in bringing about this result? If Gen. GRANT is not quite the man they wish to see in the White House, would JOHN T. HOFFMAN suit them any better? Is the system under which New York is governed, and with which the *Post* is so enamored, the kind of this great body of Republicans would like to see introduced into the National Government?

Probably they would answer no; and yet what other results could be expected from the success of the Democrats in 1872? The Democratic "sinews of war" are all in the hands of Tammany, and a Democratic success at the Presidential election simply means HOFFMAN in the White House, with his well-known backers in New York and his chief advisers. Local misrule would then be expanded into something like national spoliation. TWEED and SWEENY would not be converted into honest men simply because you placed unlimited opportunities before them of embezzling the public money. Think of the state our finances would probably be in at this moment if the Tammany horde had been allowed to "manage" them during the last five or six years.

SANE OR INSANE?

EDITORS GAZETTE: I beg to differ from the sentiment contained in your ably-written editorial on what you are pleased to call the *crime* of suicide. I do not believe that any sane and perfectly responsible man ever commits suicide; neither do I believe that such an act proves a man devoid of personal courage. Can you conceive it possible for a sound, perfectly healthy man, whose mind is placid and serene, unracked by the tempest of sorrow and trouble, deliberately walking into the unknown future? Is not suicide, in every instance where we can find anything throwing any light on the act, directly traceable to the effects of mortification or depression of spirits caused by some overwhelming grief or disappointment? Take a thousand cases and I challenge the production of a single one of that number, where you can with truth and justice say that the mind was at rest or balanced. The statistics of our oldest life insurance companies fully attest that suicide is almost uniformly traceable to the disordered state of the mind, in other words to insanity, caused by trouble and despair. This being so, how can we call it a crime to take one's own life? How can it be a crime when the only actor is not a responsible creature? Then if my premises are right, how can the question of courage be brought in? A man totally or partially even, devoid of reason, cannot be supposed to have what we call human courage. But suppose for the sake of the argument that we allow that a perfectly sane man can commit suicide, then I argue that the act, if wilfully done, surely does not prove the suicide devoid of courage, but rather that he is undoubtedly prossessed of it.

Can any sane man lay his hand upon an anvil, and taking up a hammer, deliberately strike it a violent blow, or with a knife cut off a finger? If he can, would you say he had courage or not? If he could not, how can you suppose he could commit that greater crime of sending his soul into eternity? No, sir, I don't believe it possible for any sane person to perform any violent act, that, with his full knowledge beforehand, will cause him great bodily pain. Neither do I believe that greater absurdity that a sound mind in a sound body will deliberately destroy itself. That undiscovered country—that long hereafter—is the restraining power that the stoutest heart shrinks from.

PHILO.

[From the German Correspondent.]

Expenses of the War.

The expenses of the campaign of 1866 cannot serve to determine those which have arisen from the present war, as the circumstances are vastly different. The large number of troops actively engaged, the extent of the theatre of war, the distance of the field of operations, the length of time through which they have been continued, the sieges laid to great and various fortresses, the number of the prisoners and the losses which have been caused by the blockade of the German coasts and the expulsion of the Germans from France, have all helped to swell the sum. Yet it may be instructive to cast a glance at the expenditure caused by the German and Bohemian campaigns, and to note some of the principal points which have rendered the expenses of the French war far heavier.

According to the official accounts submitted to the Prussian Landtag in 1866 and 1867, 650,000 men were in arms during the Austrian war. Of these 74,000 belonged to the Landwehr, but as they were not properly speaking mobilized, the outlay was far smaller. Only 24 Landwehr battalions, numbering 822 men each, and 12 Landwehr cavalry regiments, each 648 men strong, belonged to the army in the field. Of the standing army 9 army-corps were then actively engaged, while 17 have been employed in the present war. The entire Landwehr then consisted of 100,000 men, while in the North-German Federal Army it now amounts to 214,000 men and 10,000 horses, without counting the newly formed garrison-battalions. The 180,000 men of the specially formed reserve-troops are not included in this estimate. Thus the mobilized army of Northern Germany now amounts to 960,000 men with at least 200,000 horses. The South-German forces may be estimated at 187,000 men (*Kommer, Grundzuge der Heeres—organization, Berlin*, 1870). Now, if a horse be valued at 200 thalers, those employed by the North-German calvary without their accoutrements represent a value of 40,000,000 thalers. In 1866 the equipment of the heavy cavalry cost 38 thalers per horse, and at least 61 thalers per man. In the cuirassiers of the guard the sum required amounted to 81 thalers per man. In the light cavalry the expense was estimated at 24 thalers per horse, and 45 thalers per man. The uniforms and arms of the infantry cost 34 thalers per man. The short campaign of 1866, according to the accounts submitted to the Landtag on the 3d of November, 1869, if we subtract a number of sums not immediately employed for the purposes of the war, involving an expenditure of 124,000,000 thalers, yet it lasted scarcely 8 weeks. If therefore, we estimate the expenses of mobilizing the army at 24,000,000 thalers, the cost of keeping the number of men then engaged in the field for 32 weeks would amount to 400,000,000 thalers. But now more than double that number of men have been employed, without including the newly formed garrison battalions, if we state their number as low as 1,200,000, we shall find that the expenditure will amount to 800,000,000 thalers.

Again the distance of the field of operations must be remembered, with the increased expenditure necessary to furnish the troops with supplies and the munitions of war, and the articles required for the treatment of the sick and wounded as well as the transport of the prisoners of war by rail. The hospitals alone have demanded vastly larger sums. The losses of the Prussian army in 1866 amounted to 3,964 killed and 16,181 wounded. The official lists of the North German army and the Baden divisions during the present war contain the names of 13,960 killed and 88,924 wounded. It follows that from 5 to 6 times as many in former by require hospital treatment. The number of the wounded in the corps of Bavaria and Wurtemberg, as well as the wounded French soldiers who have remained on the hands of the Germans, must also be reckoned. Besides this we have the transport of the unwounded prisoners.

The expenses of ammunition for the siege artillery have also been very great. According to official accounts, 241 guns were employed in bombarding Strasburg, and they threw 193,722 projectiles in the course of the siege. Prehn estimates the cost of a simple shell for a 24 pounder at 4 2-3 thalers (14s). The 25 and 50-pound bombs, the shrapnels, and the elongated grenades were far more expensive. Accordingly the ammunition expended in the reduction of Strasburg alone must have cost at least 2,000,000 thalers. This may enable us to form some idea of the sums expended in the conquest of the other French fortresses, and in bombarding the forts of Paris, when 600 guns were employed.

Again, pensions must be paid to the crippled and to the relations of the fallen. Then there is the waste in uniforms, arms, field-telegraphs and the other material. In 1866, 27,000,000 thalers were required to repair the losses thus caused. The cost of the railways built and repaired by the Germans in France, the expense of arming the coastal fortresses and defending the coast, the compensation which, according to French law, must be paid to the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine, for their losses during the war, that which justice demands for the Germans who were ruthlessly expelled from France, the repayment of the sums taken by the French from the saving-banks of Alsace and Lorraine, these, and many other items will have to be borne in mind in estimating the indemnity which France will have to pay for her wanton attack on Germany.

George Ticknor's Literary Bequest.

The municipal authorities of Boston have been notified that the bequest of books, manuscripts and money, left by the late George Ticknor, is to be made immediately available—Mrs. Ticknor having relinquished the right to the use of the property during her own life. The conditions of the bequest are that the city shall expend, once in five years, and for a period of twenty-five years, no less than $1,000 in the purchase of books in the Spanish and Portugese languages and literatures, or in one of them; and that at the end of twenty-five years the interest on the sum of $4,000, also left by Mr. Ticknor, shall be expended in the purchase of books of permanent value, either in Spanish or Portuguese or in such other languages as may be deemed expedient by the Trustees of the Public Library. It is further required that the books shall be used only within the Library building, and that none of them shall be sold, exchanged or given away, but be kept together, as the Bowditch and Parker collections now are. In case these stipulations are disobeyed, the whole bequest is to go Harvard College.

"A Large Contract."

A pretty good story is told of himself (says the Boston *Traveler*) by a season ticket holder on the Boston and Maine Railroad—a wide-awake, jolly, generous, joke-loving gentleman, Democratic in his politics and liberal in his religion. Riding in a horse car a short time since, with a Catholic priest of his village, who has been active in trying to induce his flock to become temperate, he familiarly addressed him in language something as follows: "Father ——, you are doing a pretty good work just now—I don't know but you are doing as much good as all the other clergymen in town." The priest quietly replied that he was doing what he could to improve his people. "I'll tell you what it is," continued the gentleman, "I have been thinking about attending your church, but was afraid it would cost too much to get all my sins pardoned." "Oh," said the priest, "we can manage your case; when we have a very large contract we make a liberal discount!" The laughter that followed this response only closed when the cars reached the end of their route. And the captain laughs over the story as he repeats it until this day.

[FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE]

THE OLDEN TIME.

V.

[NOTE—You made two mistakes in my last which I should gladly have rectified. Mr. John B. Bell was spoken of as the *late* John B. Bell, whereas, I am happy to be able to affirm that he still lives, and long may he continue to do so. Then in speaking of those of the Pittsburgh Blues whom I could recall you omitted Colonel Elijah Travelli, whom I had by no means forgotten.]

I last left you at the west side of St. Clair street, as after this there was so much vacant ground it may not afford much that is interesting to your readers, but as my purpose is to show some of the old land marks as well as to put in some time which might otherwise hang heavy on my hands, I shall proceed.

On the east side of St. Clair street was vacant ground, occupied at times by travelling shows of which we had some even at that early day. In 1814 the citizens were entertained by a company under the direction of a Mr. Pippin. I would not pretend to say that at this time there had never before been a circus in the town but it is the first that I remember, and it was most prodigious sport for the youngsters to see the activity of the performers both male and female; and their splendid riding and ground tumbling in the ring was wonderful to us, and the buffoonery of the clown was most amusing. So much so that for a long time after, all the youth were trying to imitate their somersaults, etc.

Next to this was the residence of Mr. Abner Barker, a large double house, the ground back of which, to the Allegheny river was his orchard and garden. Many is the time I have enjoyed myself at play in this orchard with his sons. The remains of this house were only taken down a year or two ago to make place for the present most splendid building, erected for the Young Men's Library Association, in whose hall our present large population is so often entertained with lectures, opera, concerts, etc. Next, on the east side of Barker's alley, was a cooper shop, where all kinds of cooperage were made, including a good many ale and beer barrels, and, if I mistake not, our present millionaire of a lumber merchant, Dennis Leonard was the proprietor.

About the middle of this square was a frame building and then the ground was vacant to the corner of Irwin street where now stands the fine Second Presbyterian Church. In the rear of this on Irwin street was a row of tenements, one of which was occupied by Mr. Jackman, father of the present very polite and obliging owner of the Exchange Livery stable.

Before crossing Irwin street, I had better close up the other side of the street, which can soon be done. On the corner, where the stately St. Clair Hotel now stands, there were some old houses occupied in various ways by shopkeepers and chair and cabinet-makers. Between these and Barker's alley was but one log house, about where now stands Galway's malthouse. On the east side the alley it was vacant for many years. Later Mr. John Thompson, a tanner and currier, put up a dwelling house on the corner, his tan-yard extending through to Liberty street. Next to this stood a small, unpretending log house, occupied by Daniel McHenry, and next to that, and extending to Irwin street, was the garden and orchard attached to the residence of "Doctor Bedford," which stood about midway between Penn and Liberty streets.

On this same side of Penn street to Irwin's alley, now Hancock street, there were but one or two small buildings. On the east side of Irwin's alley was the large plow shop of J. & J. Morford; adjointing this there was a brick dwelling, occupied by one of the Morford's, and from thence to Hand street the property was vacant.

Returning to the northeast corner of Penn and Irwin streets we find there a frame store house. On the Allegheny river front was Sheppard's tavern and ferry house, which is still standing, on Irwin street, above Dalzell's fine block. There was only one frame building on Penn street, between the one on the corner and Irwin's alley, and that was near the corner and was occupied by one of the Morfords. On the same ground now stands the stately Methodist church, and in the rear the female seminary, where so many of the children of our citizens received a refined education.

On the west corner of Garrison alley and Penn street was the dwelling of Colonel Anderson, the father of the late lamented and good citizen, James Anderson, and also of the late Colonel Paul Anderson. This house, although altered and differently occupied, still stands. Between this and Hand street there were some small dwellings owned by Mr. John McCormick. On the Allegheny river bank, fronting on Hand street, was the blacksmith shop, tavern and ferry house of James Speer, where now the Hand street bridge begins.

On the east side of Hand street to Garrison alley, and extending from Liberty street to the Allegheny river, was the old Fort Fayette garrison. On the south side was a long building with a broad porch in front, occupied as officers' quarters, in front and around which grew large shade trees. On the north side were the soldiers' quarters and block-house. During the War of 1812 many British prisoners were sent here, and the citizens were detailed to guard them, there being but a few regular soldiers then here.

On the north side of Garrison alley and the north side of Penn street, one half the square and all the way to the river, was vacant, (at a later period a portion of this ground was occupied by the white lead factory of James S. Stevenson), and then came two brick houses, one occupied by Mr. Robert Peebles, well known as the old popular hatter, the other by James Cooper, then Clerk of the Markets and Sealer of Weights and Measures. Then came vacant ground again to the corner of Wayne street, until Reverend Francis Herron built his residence, which was only destroyed a few years ago to make way for the spacious pork and packing house of Frank Sellers.

From Wayne to Washington street, then the Eastern line of the city) stood the spacious mansion of the late General John Woods, which afterwards became the property and residence of James S. Stevenson. The whole grounds were tastefully laid out in lawns and flower gardens, while in the rear a fine orchard and pasture stretched down to the Allegheny river. A portion of this original house is still standing and occupied by the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railway Company; the rest of the ground is covered with railway tracks, ware houses etc. Where instead of the peacefulness of a country home the whistling and hustling of the steam horse is constantly heard.

I now come back to the North side of the street at Garrison Alley. From that point to Washington street, there were no improvements. The stone yard of the late John Wallace was near Wayne street, and above that to Washington was a large pond of water, drained from the hills out as far as the residence of the late Harmer Denny Esq., Wayne street, was the main thoroughfare from the turnpike to the town, and the gulley between Penn and Liberty streets, was spanned over by a large stone arched bridge.

I might here mention that in the wisdom of our County Commissioner a location for a new jail was selected on the lots fronting on Wayne between Liberty and Penn streets. The size of the lot was 132 by 240 feet, and it was bought from the late Wm. Lockey, who was afterwards High Sheriff of the county. The situation was abandoned as unsuitable, and the lots were sold out by the county in 1832. On a portion of this ground now stands the block of buildings known as Commercial Row.

I deem a description of the ground from here to Two Mile Run unnecessary, as it was in farm lands and woods, with only a few houses. George Bell's farm-house stood about midway between the town and Alexander Hill's tavern at Two Mile Run. The house still stands, but in a dilapidated condition. A short distance this side of Bell's was the rope walk of Boyle Irwin and his dwelling, a stone house, on the side of the hill.

After the incorporation of the city—in 1816 I think—a raid was made on the butchers to have them removed from the city. By authority of Councils, they located themselves along the Allegheny river and thus commenced the building up of what was afterwards known as Baystardstown. About this time Joseph Patterson erected a paper mill somewhere near where Coleman & Rahm's iron works now stand, and James Jelley put up a woolen mill, known as the Phœnix Cotton Factory, where now stands the St. Philomena's church.

In my future communications, I may take up some of the more prominent streets in different portions of the town.

RIP.

AN Alsacian peasant was recently questioned by a Bavarian soldier somewhat closely as to the strength of his regiment, when the latter, suspecting that his interrogator was either a spy or *Franc-tireur* in disguise, suddenly "drew off" and sent him sprawling to the ground, and after waiting for the Alsacian to pick himself up, coolly remarked, in his Bavarian dialect, "That's just how strong I am by myself: so if you'll just put things together, you'll find out perhaps how strong the whole of us are."

FOUND DROWNED

But was identified by having his clothes marked with THE KIDDER'S RAVEN INK.
Sold only in Pittsburgh at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE, corner of Penn and Sixth street.

Have this day received a very large stock of Low, Son & Hayden's Chinese Eldertower, Brown Windsor, Honey and Glycerine Soaps, in one pound and half pound bars. Also Lowe's, Lubin's and Rimmell's celebrated Perfumes, which we offer at the lowest prices, by the dozen or single bottle. Don't fail to call and examine our splendid assortment. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
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AN INSALUBRIOUS SEASON.

Spring is welcome, but not its diseases. We should be glad to have its bloom without its fogs, its vapors, its sudden changes of temperature, and the aches, ills of indigestion, bilious attacks, and other harassing disorders which their ensemble. As this cannot be, it behooves all sensible people to do the best they can to escape such serious drawbacks on the poetry of the season. Ask any physician what the weak and delicate ought to do when miasma infects the air. The answer will be, "tone and recalate the system." But how? That is the important question. A dozen medical men would probably recommend as many different medicines. On the other hand, the thousands who have tested the virtues of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an invigorant and alterative, will recommend but one, the wholesome preven tive and restorative in which their own experience has taught them to trust. A course of this rar vegetable stimulant, commenced now, would save many a pang to the feeble and debilitated. It would be wise economy too, for it would probably precude the necessity for medical advice. Without disparagement to a profession which all intelligent men and women respect and honor, it is just as well, if possible, to keep out of the doctors' hands, and they would have comparatively few cases of fever and ague, dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, and general debility to attend to, if this agreeable and healthful specific were in universal use.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup

Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spiritu ous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

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Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

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Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.

One bottle in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles Jaundice, Sick Headache, Rheumatic Compound with the agreement, NO CURE MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded. Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

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STOVE AND GRATE.
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6th. It is set so deep in the chimney, that it is much safer, and also less liable to puff in windy weather.

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NEW GOODS,
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WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
At 12½ Cents,
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Shawls, Skirts and Underwear,
AT
VERY LOW PRICES
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The attention of Housekeepers, Hotels and others is invited to the superior merits and excellence over all other preparations, of this perfectly pure and infallible

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It stands unrivalled for producing elegant, light and nutritious
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NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.—IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, February 28th, 1871.

Public notice is hereby given that books will be opened on the sixth day of March next, in this country and in Europe, for subscriptions to the National Loan, under the Act approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An Act to authorize the Refunding of the National Debt," and the Act in amendment thereof, approved January 20, 1871.

The proposed loan comprises three classes of Bonds, namely:

First—Bonds to the amount of five hundred millions of dollars, payable in coin, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue, and bearing interest, payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1871.

The local money market continues comparatively easy with a scarcity of first class paper in sums to suit private leaders. The banks and private bankers appear, however, to have a full supply and are indisposed, while the loan demand is steady, though not large, to make any change in borrowing rates.

The market for home bonds and stocks is but moderately active. The few sales made are quoted at 23 cts in 25 or 50 barrel lots, and the usual advance for small lots.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 19 for star.

CEMENT—Sales Louisville Hydraulic at $3@3½, and Calcined Plaster at $4¾ per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—May be quoted at $12@18 per barrel, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches scarce and strong though the demand is hardly as good as it has been; 12@13c for mixed, and 13@14 for halves. Apples, 6@8 cts, as to quality. Blackberries, 12@13.

EGGS—The market is well supplied and notwithstanding there is a very fair demand prices are barely maintained; we quote at 17@18 —one house reports having sold 40 barrels, to go out of this market, at 17½. It is but proper to remark, however, that some holders are loth to sell at present prices, being impressed with the belief that there will soon be an improvement.

FEATHERS—We are reported sales of No 1 live geese feathers, to the trade, at 75; may be quoted at 80 in small lots.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. We continue to quote western flours at $6.75 for good spring extras; $7.25 for choice do; $6.00 good spring extra; $6.50@7.00 for red winter wheat and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.00.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged—offerings light but the supply, nevertheless, is fully up to the demand. No sales of consequence to note at 1.35@1.40 for red, and 1.45@1.50 for white—nothing but strictly No. 1 will command the outside quotations. Corn steady and the receipts continue light but there is no improvement to note in the demand, and no change to make in quotations; sales on wharf and track at 55@56 and in store at 58@60. Corn is quiet and unchanged—there is not as much inquiry for ear as there has been though the stock here is very light, may be quoted at 72 on wharf, and 75 in store. Very little inquiry for shelled. Rye is quiet and unchanged—it is said that there is now but one buyer in this market; last sales at 1.05@1.06. Barley is quiet—but very little offering and not much inquiry for it; we continue to quote at 80@85 for spring, and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Market moderately active but devoid of anything particularly new or important. Sugars and coffees strong but there is no quotable advance in prices. There is a continued good jobbing demand for New Orleans Molasses, following are the ruling held very firmly: quotations:

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16½.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 65; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 10¾ good, 10; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¼.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 15¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¼.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 70cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1.10; Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1. Oolong Fancy, $1.25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1.20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾c; prime, 9c; good, 8¾c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 20c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12¾c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Sales of baled, on wharf, at $14@16. From country wagons at $16@20 per ton.

HONEY—Continues dull and cannot be quoted above 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—$5.00@5.50 per bbl; Pearl, $6.00@6.25.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@3 cts.

HIDES—Green salted (all weights) 10¾@11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl and Canada at $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales in a jobbing way at $1 for bran; $1.45@1.25 for seconds and $1.50@1.80 for middlings, according to quality.

ONIONS—May be quoted at $4@6 per bbl, as to quality and condition. Onion sets, $5.00@5.50 per bbl.

OILS—No 1 lard $1.08@1.10; No 2, 70; Pure; Labrador cod oil 70@75; straits, 65; bank, 60c. Crude petroleum 18½@18¾c. Sugar Cured do, 11; Ribbed Sides, 12¾; Clear do, 13½; Sugar Cured Hams, 16; Prime Kettle Render, 12½; Leaf, 12½, and 14 in boxes; Shoulders, 10; Dried Beef, 19. Mess Pork, $22¾, Country Lard, 11¾@12¾.

POTATOES—Firm and may now be quoted at 85@90 cts.

POTATOES—In steady demand and we can report regular sales, by the car lot at $1.30@1.40 per bushel. Prime Jersey Sweets, $5 per bbl.

SEEDS—The stock of Clover Seed in this market is light, and is held firm by the few handlers, consequently is held firmly at the recent advance; we continue to quote at $5.25@5.50 per bushel. Timothy Seed is $1.60@1.65 higher, $6.50@6.75; the demand continues light. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2.18

SOAPS—Sales, 30@40 cts per box. Family, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9¾; Dobbins, 10¾; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's, 11 cts.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Is dull and cannot be fairly quoted at 8@8½ cts.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1871.

CATTLE.

The arrivals this week have been very light, but with a very meagre demand the market is by no means active and prices are barely maintained. The number of eastern buyers is very small, and notwithstanding the very light receipts, the supply is fully up to the demand. One drove of extra selected southern Ohio steers averaging 1,400 pounds, brought 7¾, but this is an extreme price and can only be obtained for something unusually fine. We can report several sales of Stock Cattle at $4.80@5.25. Thus far Kelly and Kleman have bought most of the cattle this week.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hazlewood & B. sold for:			
Kerwin to Kleman & A	37	39,800	6 90
" " "	32	32,000	6 90
" " Welsh	35	31,150	5 25
" " Shaffer	25	18,850	4 80
" " Hawkerson	2	1,800	5 00
Hedges & Taylor sold for:			
Purnell to Kelly	33	43,750	6 40
Church to Kelly	13	13,450	6 00
Magnes to Kelly	13	14,750	5 62
Rinehart to Hawthorn	16	11,980	4 60
Orr & Williams sold for:			
Culbertson to McAuley	3	3,250	6 37
" "	2	2,000	4 50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Moody to Kelly	16	18,300	6 25
Crawford to Berry	20	18,770	5 55
Parrott to Bolander	3	3,170	6 15
" " Kelly	11	12,700	6 00
Donahue to "	30	33,990	1 25

SHEEP.

Under the influence of continued light arrivals and an average demand for the best, prices and prices have still further advanced. Prime to extra a ½c quoted at 6@7 cts—one drove brought 7.40. Sheep are selling somewhat bitterly about prices being to high for the eastern markets, but it seems they cannot help themselves.

The first sale of clipped sheep this season was made this week, 101 head averaging 76 lbs at 5.35 per pound. Pearce, of Philadelphia, was the purchaser.

	No.	Wght.	Price.
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold for:			
Shinn to Erisman	128	11,690	6 40
Volbright to Erisman	144	15,000	7 45
Greer to Pearce	79	7,570	6 50
" "	32	1,920	5 00
Kerwin to Erisman	726	64,120	6 30
" " Deitrich	190	14,250	6 10
" " Pearce	198	15,340	6 00
" " "	188	15,100	5 90
" " "	198	14,300	5 75
McBane to Erisman	80	7,350	6 70
Smith, Watson & Briggs sold for:			
Carnes to Mellon	90	11,200	6 30
Browning to McBride	100	10,670	6 50
Ward " "	19	3,300	7 00
Sauter " "	125	18,660	6 90
Marshall to Davis	52	8,490	7 05
Carnes to Erisman	17	11,920	7 12
Reeder to Davis	28	4,450	7 05

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1871.

We have stated repeatedly recently that the stagnation which has characterized the oil business for some months past was not wholly confined to Pittsburgh, and that other refining points were in every resnect as badly off as we are. In the Cleveland *Review* we have the following trade there is almost at a stand, one that not more than *one-tenth* of the capacity of the refineries there is in use. And in regard to the cause, the same paper says: "It is obvious that this result can easily be traced to the unreasonable and unscrupulous policy of the petroleum producers. No one knew better than they that there was no demand for oil which would warrant refiners in paying the ruling prices for Crude; yet they would not concede in the least, but by a series of "corners" and other gambling arrangements, have run up and held up the price of crude when such a course was neither good policy nor justified by any demand. They know full well that the price of oil, as well as all other commodities, must be regulated by the supply and demand, and all efforts to establish the contrary, no matter how prodigious or persistent, will ultimately fail, and perhaps, entail serious consequences on their promoters. That the supply is at present, and has been for some time past, greatly in excess of the demand is a fact with which all are familiar. The natural course of the market would, therefore, be to a lowering of prices, and but for the career of the Producers this result would have been obtained long ago. But the Producers have assumed the supernatural to gain connection and unprofitably continue to contend with the natural laws of trade until forced to succumb and admit their folly. This is what they will be compelled to do finally, for they have no earthly show to maintain the present prices of oil, and we can say that they are not likely to derive assistance from any celestial source. In driving the Refiners from the market they have precluded their only dependence—the only class that can sustain them. The Refiners would never quit the market if there were any profitable inducements to remain in it, for they have an interest in the market not less important than that of the Producer, and would gain by it, if by so doing they did not injure themselves. The Producers have overlooked this, disregarded the interests of Refiners, and by their unjustifiable action compelled them to retire. The Refiners time will come shortly, and we may then expect that, having learned a few lessons in their dealings with persons who consider their own interests paramount to everything else, they will not be so exacting and will be impressed the importance of reason, and discourage unreasonable and unjustifiable action in the future."

CRUDE.

The market continues dull and weak and prices, as compared with yesterday are lower; and even at the reduction there seems to be very little inquiry, as refiners generally are sanguine that there must be a still further decline. The truth is they cannot afford to pay present prices—it is out of the question. We can report a sale of a barge load to be delivered within a day or two, at 10¾; and 1,000 seller until July at 10¾.

REFINED.

Also dull and weak—not a single sale reported. March nominally 23¾; April, 24¼; May, 25; June and July, 25½; August, 25¾.

Storage O W 788, account S Hepler; Star O W 148, account Waring, K & Co; Model O W 104, account Bates & G; Citizens O W 536, account Jas Wilkins; Sunbeam O W 148, account, E H Long.

Total.....1,772 bbls

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H & Co., 205 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros., & Co., Phila.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

J. Spear & Co. 150 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 208 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 428 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 4899bls refined to Warden F. & Co., Phila.....1,275.

Total bbls shipped.....

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 12 M.—Crude quiet. Refined, March 23½@23¾c; April, 24¼; May, 25c asked; June, 25½c asked; July, 25¾c asked.

5:30 P. M.—Crude 13¾c. Refined—March, 23¾c bid; April, 24¼c asked; May, 25¼c asked; June and July, 25¾c.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1:30 P. M.—Market dull and not much doing; crude 14¼c; refined 24½c.

4 P. M.—Market dull and lower; crude 14¼ @14½c; refined 24½c.

TIDIOUTE, March 15, 10:30 A. M.—Market weaker at about $4.40 for gravity.

TITUSVILLE, March 15, 11:40 A. M.—Market very quiet and dull; small lots offering at $4.25. Weather, raining and cold.

PLEASANTVILLE, March 15, 12 M.—Market quiet at $3.30@3.95.

PARKERS, March 15, 12 M.—Market quiet and no disposition to operate; asking $4.40.

ROUSEVILLE, March 15, 12 M.—Market quiet; offering $430 to $430—few sales at these prices.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, March 15, 12 M.—Market extremely dull and quiet; bid $4.25; no sale.

OIL CITY, PA., March 15, 12 M.—Market dull; $4.25 to $4.30; on lower; Oil City $4.45 to $4.50. Market weak.—Raining.

Markets by Telegraph.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 15, 1871.

FLOUR—dull.

WHEAT—No 2 spring very dull but closed steady at $1.24¼@1.25¾ cash; this afternoon inactive at $1.24¼@1.24¾ cash.

CORN—No 2 mixed firmer and ¼@¾c higher; closed at 39¼@39½c; this afternoon 39¾c.

OATS—No 2 quiet and closed at 30@30½c.

RYE—No 2 quiet at 70c.

BARLEY—No 2 more active and closed at 80c.

HIGHWINES—Quiet at 86c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and easier.

MESS PORK—$20.50@20.75 cash.

LARD—Quiet at 12¼c cash.

HAMS—Sweet pickled 12¾@13¾c.

DRY SALTED MEATS—Firm; shoulders 7¼@ 7¾; rough sides 9¾c; short rib 9¾@9¾c; short clear 10c.

LIVE HOGS—Fairly active at $6.25@7.25.

CATTLE—Upper grades active and firm at $5.50@7. Receipts of hogs, 13,9; shipments 2,000 head.

New York

NEW YORK, March 15.—Cotton—demand fair and prices advanced; middling upland, 19c. Flour dull and drooping; superfine Western State $6.00@6.40; common to good extra, $6.00@6.80; good to choice, $6.75@7.35; white western extra, $7.30@7.80; Ohio extra, $6.10@ 7.50; St. Louis, $6.30@9.00. Rye flour firmer at $4.75@6.45. Corn meal quiet. Whiskey dull and lower at 92@92½c. Wheat quiet and wheat dull, but unchanged; new spring, $1.59 delivered; red and amber, $1.68@1.73; old spring, $1.49. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Oats quiet and advanced; mixed western, 87@90c. Oats quiet and unchanged; western and Ohio, 66@71c; old western, 62½c. Lumber 10c to 15c higher. Pork quiet; mess, $20.25@20.50. Beef quiet; mess, 10@10½c; extra mess 15@15½c; hams dull, 28@34c; prime mess 27@28c. India, 20@22c. cut meats dull; hams 12¾@13c; shoulders 8¾@9c; middles firm. Lard dull; prime steam 12@12¼c; kettle dried 13¾c; April 13c. Butter dull but unchanged; western 18@22c. State 24@25c. Cheese quiet and unchanged. 12@12½c.

LATEST.—Flour dull at $6.65@6.85 for shipping extras. Wheat active; red western $1.60@ 1.71. Corn very firm; mixed western 89@89½c. Lard dull; May, 13¼c. Eggs steady; fresh 21@ 22c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The market generally steady with a fair demand for staple fabrics. We quote printing cloths at 6¼@6¾c for good to extra; Merrimac W f nev prints 13c; do pink and purple 12¾@13c; do D fancy 12c; Cocheco fancy 12c; do pink and purple 12½c; do robe 12½c and W Sprague light fancy 10¾c; do shirtings 10c; do solid colors 10¾c; do purple, pink and frocks 11c; do robe and white 10¾c. London mourning fancy 9¾c; Simpson mourning 10¾c. American fancy 10¾c; do blue and white, and figured green 10¾; Pacific fancy 11c; do purple 11c; Arnold's fancy 8¾c; Garner & Co's fancy 9c; Bunnell's do 10½c; furniture ¾ 23c; do ¾ 15¾@16c; Hamilton fancy 10¾c; Manchester fancy 10¾c; Oriental fancy 10¾c; Richmond 10¾c; Lockhart's brown sheetings 12¾c; extra 13c; light weights 11¾c. Mous delaines 18c; printed percales 22½c; lawns 11¾@12½c; Lancaster ginghams 13c; kwag gingham 13c; Glasgow 13; and six cord spool thread 80c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Cotton firm; middling 14@14¼c. Flour and grain steady and unchanged. Groceries do. Lard oil dull and unchanged. Linseed oil 62@63c. Lard declined 1c. Butter firm. Cheese steady. Clover seed firm 12½@12¾c. Timothy seed buoyant unsettled, $4.60 asked. Provisions quiet and unchanged; but little doing. Pork held at $21.50. Lard neglected, held at 12¾c; shoulders dull and nominal; sides dull. Bulk meats held at 7¾@9¾@10¾@10¾c; ¾c less offered; sales 100,000 lbs; sides 9¼@9¾c clear 10¾c asked. Bacon dull; shoulders 9c; sides 11½c asked. Whisky in good demand at full prices 86c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—Tobacco; sales of 75 hhds common to good logs at $5.50@6.50; low to medium leaf $7@10.00. Cotton firm; and higher; middling 15¾c. Flour in good demand and in excess of the supply; prices are firm; extra family $6.25. Grain: demand good; sales of 3,000 bush red wheat 1.60 prime in sacks at $1.40. Oats 63c. Corn 68c in sacks. Provisions quiet and firm. Mess pork $21. Lard in tierces 12c; kegs 13¾@13½c. Bulk meats 7¾, 10, 10¾@10½c in round lots and packed. Hams sugar cured 13@14c; canvassed packed. Whisky dull and held at 87c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, March 15.—Cattle: receipts 17 cars and about 240 head over Sunday. The market quiet but firmer at an advance of ¼c; sales made of 653 head 1110lbs steers ranging from 1,062 to 1,362 lbs at $5.50@7.00 according to condition; 34 Ohio 1,223 lbs to 1,329 lbs sold at $6.12½@6.80; 11 Michigan 1,192 lbs $5.80; 52 Pennsylvania 1,000 lbs $5.50@6.00. Sheep: market firm but no sales. Hogs: receipts light, with sales of 275 head at $7.05@7.10.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 15.—Flour steady. Wheat active and advanced 1@2c; No. 1 white Michigan $1.58; regular do, $1.42; amber Michigan $1.45¾; No. 1 red Wabash $1.40; No. 2 do $1.35; Wabash $1.55. Corn firm, high mixed 62¾c; low 63c; Michigan 62c. Oats steady, No. 1 57¾; Michigan 56@56¾c. Clover seed quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat—No 2 weak at $1.24 for cash; $1.25 seller April. Oats—No 2 advancing, at 36c. Corn, No 1 advanced higher at 59c. Rye dull and nominal. Barley, No 2 firm at 75c. Dressed hogs dull at 7¾@7¾c. Meds pork lower, at $20. Meats neglected. Lard 12¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 15.—Flour—Demand light and held firmer; No. 1 red winter $1.43, closing strong. Corn better, 66c; 2 cars at 65c. Oats dull and nominal, 57c. Crude petroleum nominally $5; refined quiet, 23@23½c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Flour quiet and weak; extra $5.75@6.12½; other grades unchanged. Wheat dull; red western $1.62@ 1.65. Rye and corn unchanged. Oats 63@64c. Petroleum—Crude 18c; refined 23¾c. Whisky unchanged.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; Ohio and Indiana, $1.60@1.65. Corn firm; white southern, 68c; yellow, 68c. Mess pork firm. Bacon active. Lard steady. Rye, 90c @$1.05. Oats active. Whiskey dull at 92@92½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, March 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; No 1 white $1.48. Corn; yellow 64¾c. Clover seed $6.80.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—Cotton steady at 14¾@14¾c.

CHARLESTON, March 15.—Cotton quiet at 13¾@13¾c.

MOBILE, March 15.—Cotton firm at 14@14¾c

MEMPHIS, March 15.—Cotton demand light, but held firm at 14c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, March 15.—*Through*—35 pkgs groceries, Haworth & Di; 102 do oakum, Fulton, H & Co; 52 do, Dilworth, H & Co; 96 do cheese and rice, Knox & Orr; 62 do groceries, W Means; 12 do fruit, 5 do oysters, Vangorder & S; 805 do fruit etc, Voigt, M & Co; 11 do do, groceries, E Heazleton; 144 do fish, J H Lippincott; 55 do fruit and liquor, R J & C Magin; 75 do do goods, R Bell & Co; 29 do sugar, tea, Shipton & Wallace; 12 bbls tar, 6 bgs coffee, S P Shriver & Co; 75 bales cotton, R H Sneathen; 29 pkgs do, Pearce Cooper & Co; 9 bdls brooms, W J Caskey; 8 cases oysters, W J Steel & Bro; 10 bgs rice, J Wilson & Son; 15 pkgs do, J S Dilworth & Co; 2 bbls liquor, M Grogan; 32 tubs butter, Evans, D & G; 30 bxs cheese, Johnston & Co; 15 bxs candy, Brunner, V & Co; 10 pkgs do, Rodney, Jr & Co; 15 bxs wine, W Millar & Co; 6 bdls brooms, J Porterfield; 5 pkgs tea, Rinehart & Sis; 5 bdls axes, G W McClure.

Allegheny City—40 pkgs fish, Mrs Arnold; 11 bgs coffee, J O Hanlin; 6 pkgs groceries, J Eisenbise; 2 bdls brooms, J Lockhart; 6 bdls hides, A & J Groetzinger; 5 pkgs d goods, S M Becker; 10 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 2 pkgs mdse, Beckfield & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, March 15.—6 cars iron ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 5 do do, McKnight, P & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 1 do do, Hussey, W & Co; 1 do do, Wilson Glass Co; 8,000 ft lumber, G A Mondorf; 8,000 do do, R A Clark & Co; 2 cars lumber, T Miller; 2 do potatoes, Woodworth & D; 10 bbls potatoes, S Hazen & Son; 24 bxs oil, Geo A Kelly; 12 bbls & 2 kgs apples, 18 do do, McCurdy & Co; 2 cars staves, J J Knox; 1 do do, A Ruff; 1 do pig iron, Coleman, R & Co; 28 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 10 kegs mineral, Watt, Lang & Co; 11 do do, W France; 43 sks rye, 6 bxs cheese, H Riddle; 5 bgs seed, 15 bgs middlings, Duff & Son; 150 bgs middlings, 50 bgs meal, Duff & Son; 150 bgs middlings, 50 bgs molasses, J J Pettit & Co; 50 do do, Vangorder & S; 20 do do, J Porterfield; 150 do do, Bruggen & O'Brien; 5 bbls eggs, 2 kgs lard, 1 pkg butter, Houck, J & Co; 18 sks c seed, Robb & Herron; 17 sks potatoes, 3 do onions, Woodley class that can sustain them. The Refiners would never quit the market if there were any profitable inducements to remain in it, for they have an interest in the market not less important than that of the Producer, and would gain by it, if by so doing they did not injure themselves. The Producers have overlooked this, disregarded the interests of Refiners, and by their unjustifiable action compelled them to retire. The Refiners time will come shortly, and we may then expect that, having learned a few lessons in their dealings with persons who consider their own interests paramount to everything else, they will not be so exacting and will be impressed the importance of reason, and discourage unreasonable and unjustifiable action in the future."

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RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.
LEAVES DAILY AT 5 A. M., 4:30 P. M.
FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.
STEAMER ELECTOR...Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT...Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
de7:tf

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.
FROM THE FOOT OF WOOD ST.
North-western
UNION PACKET COMPANY.
For St. Louis, Keokuk Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona, Red Wing, Stillwater, Hudson, St. Paul, and all Points West
THROUGH WITHOUT RE-SHIPPING.
The large and splendid Side-wheel Passenger Steamer.
ALEX. MITCHELL,
Capt. LON BRYSON.
Leaves THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 4 P. M.
Offering a splendid opportunity for emigrants and has superior accommodations for stock. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS, Agent.
mh13

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.
FOR CAIRO, MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.
FRIDAY, March 17, 4 P. M.,
The fine passenger steamer
Messenger,
ROBERT GREENLEE.....Captain.
J. S. FISHER.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
G. H. GHRIEST & CO.,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CUMBERLAND RIVER.
FOR EVANSVILLE and NASHVILLE.
THURSDAY, March 16, 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer
BRILL,
Capt. M. A. COX.....Commander.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.
mh13

FOR NASHVILLE.
THURSDAY, 16th inst., 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer
BELLE VERNON,
Capt. JOHN DARRAGH, Thos. DARRAGH, Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board. mh15

MISSOURI RIVER.
FOR SIOUX CITY, FORT BENTON,
GOLD REGIONS,
and all intermediate points on the Missouri River, the steamer
E. H. DURFEE,
Captain WM. COULSON.
SATURDAY, March 18th.
This splendid steamer "A No. 1," will leave for the above ports.
Positively WITHOUT RESHIPPING, as she will go through.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD.
GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO.
P. S.—The DURFEE will receipt passengers and freight through to all points on the Upper Mississippi. mh15

MUSKINGUM RIVER.
FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.
Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, 8 A. M.
The New and Splendid Passenger Steamer
CARRIE BROOKS.
H. DARLINGTON.....Commander.
GEO. L. REPPART.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.
ja20

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.
FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG, POMEROY, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH.
Leaves Pittsburgh Every Monday, 4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth Every Thursday, 8 A. M.
The new and splendid Passenger Steamer.
R. W. Skillenger,
Capt. F. M. FLESHER.
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
fe9

CINCINNATI PACKET.
CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.
LEAVES THURSDAY—4 P. M.
The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet
JUNIATA,
C. L. BRENNAN.....Commander.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES COLLINS, of
de21 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

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NATIONAL FOUNDRY
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Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
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WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

ROLLS
SUPERIOR CHILLED ROLLS, SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS
CAST AND FINISHED TO ORDER AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES BY
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Manufacturers of
Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings,
Corner Liberty and Twenty-Third Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov14:s6

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Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings, Wrought Spindles, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Refer to all Pittsburgh Engineers.
WARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:s52

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes

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Manufacturers of
STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c., ENGINE AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c.
Office and Foundry—LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal, Allegheny Pa. no22:s73

LIME.
200 bbls fresh Cleveland
100 bbls Eastern: for sale by
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JOHN T. GRAY,
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Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.

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Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Silver, &c., bought and sold on Commission.
Postal Money Orders on Europe issued under guarantee of the North German Post Department
Foreign Money bought and sold.
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Passage Agency of all first-class English and German Lines. no6:s58

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AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR
FUNDED LOAN
OF 1880, 1885 AND 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS now open.
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S. McClean & Co.,
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Drawers of Foreign Exchanges,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT, STATE, COUNTY, CITY, RAILROAD,
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Personal and prompt attention given to everything in the business. Collections made. Certificates issued, and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Advances made on Government Securities at liberal rates. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, &c., &c. All local or other Miscellaneous Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, &c., bought and sold at the usual rates of commission.
We make a specialty of attending to the wants of investors. fe17:tf18

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

Warden, Frew & Co.
OFFICES
131 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited.
Advances made on Consignments. mh7:s9

Logan Bros. & Co.,
143 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH.
Commission Merchants in
PETROLEUM.
Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no8:s63

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Petroleum Refinery.
SPECIALTY.
Lubricating Oils,
Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.
HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,
Office, 174 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa.
de7:tf38

Tack, Bro. & Co.,
PERRY BUILDING,
Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.
DEALERS IN
Crude & Refined Petroleum.
TACK BROS.,
Philadelphia.
de2

McClelland & McLean,
(SUCCESSORS TO ARTHUR KIRK.)
MANUFACTURERS
Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, Table Glassware, &c.
LUBRICATING, CARBON & HEAD LIGHT OILS,
No. 236 LIBERTY and 175 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
no14

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products,
DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.
Philadelphia Address.
WARING, KING & CO.,
apl3 109 WALNUT STREET.

W. H. HOWARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lard and Lubricating
OILS,
Of all Grades.
27 SEVENTH (late Irwin) STREET,
no11:s69 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Burke &

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Thermometer rising.

Business brightening up.

Paint up white this season.

Building season inaugurated.

Allegheny badly needs a public hall.

Yesterday was a balmy June-like day.

Contractors anticipate a good season.

The money market is very easy just now.

Reports from the country—buds shooting.

Property up the Allegheny is at a premium.

Plenty of coal ready for shipment to lower ports.

The Butler Branch Railroad is doing a good trade.

Prospects for a supply of pure water encouraging.

First National Bank building almost completed.

Semple's new building to be occupied next month.

The Postoffice was never better managed than now.

Agitation on the new water works question revived.

Sinners Look Out.—Sheriff *Fleming* has returned home.

Now is the time to plant shade trees. Proceed to plant.

When will that City Hall square Allegheny be ornamented.

Our city has no small pox as yet worth speaking about.

The boards on the Court House steps might now be removed.

The lager beer stock for next summer will be unusually large.

Look out for a long dry spell—unless G. A. predicts otherwise.

Unusual rush of travelers through Union Depot last few days.

The Soldiers' Monument is slowly ascending on Seminary Hill.

Improvements in Allegheny are going up in every part of the city.

The great majority of operators in the oil regions are Pittsburghers.

What has become of the project to reduce the grade of Fifth avenue?

The churches were better filled than the places of amusement last night.

A milk inspector is needed, for petroleum can be smelled on the lacteal fluid.

The Fire Alarm bell keeps wofully poor time these nights. What is wrong?

A monument to Stephen C. Foster is talked of once more. Only talk, however.

The Grading of Walker street, to Ridge avenue, Allegheny, is nearly completed.

Police business dull—the criminally disposed in sympathy with the weather are calm.

The pleasant weather is improving the business on the Monongahela Inclined Railway.

Alderman Neeper's office on Fifth avenue is being fitted up for the Fire Commissioners.

Members of the order of St. Joseph will hold a notice concerning them on our first page.

The South Side folks are in a brown study over annexation with the city. Better come in.

Contractor Megraw has commenced operations on the new fountain for the South Park Allegheny.

The Monongahela River, has'at enough water to supply Pittsburgh,—unless navigation is stopped.

Why is High street left in such a low condition? How high is that part of it intersecting Fifth avenue?

The Sewer on Grant avenue, between Lincoln avenue and Beech street, Allegheny, is progressing finely.

Officer David Jones has resigned from the Allegheny police force to accept a position as keeper at the Workhouse.

Many wild geese were shot on the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers yesterday some distance from the city.

The Pearl Mill Ruins still emit those nauseous smells that have distinguished the locality since the building was burned.

The Peace Jubilee has exhausted the superabundant enthusiasm of our Germans and they are now comparatively calm.

Mr. C. W. Benney, collector of school taxes in Allegheny, will have his office in Barr and Moser's block, northeast side of the Diamond.

A new Cantata entitled "Peace," has been composed by Prof. Ebbert to be sung at the approaching Cantata Society Concert for the relief of the French.

The Soldiers Monument on Seminary Hill, Allegheny, is approaching completion, and is expected to be finished in May, probably by Decoration Day.

Borne, the indefatigable druggist, is now erecting his store, on the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, the finest soda water fountain in the United States.

Correction.—By an oversight we omitted to mention the names of Messrs. Aiken, Craig and Fleming, in the list of members at the last meeting of the Central Board of Education.

The new terrace fountain in the South Park, Allegheny, is now under way, and will have been resumed on the larger fountain in the East Park, opposite the mouth of Negley street.

It is to be hoped that *The Paper* will be rescued. Its projectors should certainly be helped through in their enterprise by prominent and wealthy Democrats coming forward to take stock.

Personal.—Mr. F. A. Aschutz, of Philadelphia, is spending a few days in town on a visit among his many friends, looking as bright and handsome as a new hundred dollar government bond.

Seat with a Broomstick—Louisa Schmidt complained that Mrs. Johnston had assaulted her with a broomstick. The parties reside in the Fourth ward Allegheny. Alderman Boister issued a warrant for her arrest.

Dr. A. H. Gross, Z. Wainwright, B. W. Morgan, Robert Herron, S. B. Cluley and J. C. Patterson are in the field for the Republican nomination for Mayor. Hon. James Black more will run as a citizens' candidate.

Gone Up.—Yesterday four unfortunates went to the work house to serve out sentences previously pronounced upon them. Twenty-two days and fifty dollars divided among them. Their names have already been published.

Messrs. McFarland & Collins, the popular and well-known dealers in carpets, have filled their store with elegant goods, the variety and all grades of carpeting and are thoroughly prepared for their spring trade. Persons about to refurnish will find it to should give them a call at 71 and 73 Fifth avenue.

Unpaid Letters retained yesterday.

Names.—Mrs. Fanny Hall.

Henry, Jno. W., Franklin Pa., 1c.

Kelly, Mary, New York, 2c.

Kendall & Nichols, H. C., Cleveland Ohio, 3c.

Winston, Charles, Brady's-Bend Pa., 3c.

Wilson & Co., New Brignton Pa., 3c.

Last evening about five o'clock an alarm of fire was struck from box 24, corner of Federal street and North avenue, Allegheny. It was occasioned by a slight fire in the chimney of Clendening Harness Manufactory, one of the buildings recently erected by Semple in the new building. No water was thrown by the engines, and the damage was immaterial.

The Funeral of the late lamented W. N. Morgan, Esq., cashier of the City Bank on Fifth avenue, will take place this afternoon at two o'clock, from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Bryan, No. 20 Cedar avenue, Allegheny. The death of Mr. Morgan has caused much genuine sorrow in this community, wherein he was so universally known and so highly esteemed.

That pile of dirt still lingers, unseen by the Street Commissioner, on Corry street, near Locock, Allegheny. We hope he will not remove it, as it affords a fine opportunity for the boys to play "I'm the king of the castle and your're the rogues of the rascal." Commissioner spare that dirt. Don't touch it, not a single lump, the youth there, hours beguile and folks there, ashes dump. Next."

A Runaway on a small scale, wherein nobody was hurt, took place on Tuesday afternoon. A horse ran away with a buggy, and dashing into a post on Grant street near Fifth avenue, made wreck of the buggy, and like Robinson, gave himself up to the authorities. Fitch by a noble emulation of mule attached to a coal wagon sought to imitate the nobler quadruped, but the wagon was too heavy and he thought better of it.

Business Activity.—We are glad to note the activity which pervades all business circles in anticipation of a lively Spring trade about to open. In every direction we turn we observe improvements going forward. The painter, gilder, varnisher, upholsterer and carpenter are all kept busy, and our city will soon wear its accustomed fresh Spring time appearance about the only reason is which we appear to any good advantage.

Free Lecture, Y. M. C. A.—Professor B. C. Jillson, well known to our readers, will deliver a free lecture in the Christian Association rooms, Penn avenue, this evening (Thursday) evening. His subject is "The Two Revelations, or the Testimony of the Rocks and the Teachings of the Bible." The lecture will be illustrated with maps and drawings. The subject is one the Professor will demonstrate fully, and we promise our readers a pleasant and profitable evening.

Double Charge.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. John Brown appeared before Alderman Kennedy and made a double charge against her husband, John Brown—one for assault and battery, wherein she alleges that the said John gave her an unmerciful beating, and the other for bigamy. In the latter case she alleges that Brown, notwithstanding that he was already possessed of one helpmeet, the number allowed by statute, entered into the holy bonds with her. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

Bohemians in Trouble.—Two suits were brought before Alderman Bolster of Allegheny, yesterday, by Frank Novaks against Frank Funfer—one for assault and battery and the other for surety of the peace. In the first he alleges that the defendant knocked him down, and in the other that he had threatened to kill him. The parties reside at Gerty's Run. Warrants were issued in both cases.

Cross Suits.—An information was made before Alderman Taylor yesterday by Bernard McKennan charging Peter Golden with assault and battery. The complainant alleges that he was knocked down and kicked by the accused.

Golden, the defendant, was arrested and made oath against McKennan for perjury and stated that he had never seen him. Both parties were held for a hearing on Saturday

Alleged Fraudulent Check.—Joseph H. Borland, made oath before Alderman McMasters yesterday, charging F. J. Krempple with obtaining goods under false pretenses. He alleges that the defendant came to his place and bought a pair of boots valued at $10, in payment for which he gave a check on the Allegheny National Bank, which on presentation was pronounced worthless, the accused having no funds at the institution. A warrant was issued.

Double Trouble.—Yesterday Ad. Batchelor was before acting Mayor Irwin of Allegheny on two charges. In the first Wm. Tephford charged him with stealing from a saloon in Allegheny Diamond a set of billiard balls valued at $30 and offered them for $3. He was held in $500 bail for trial.

Then Leopold Bechtold complained that Batchelor had assaulted and threatened to cut him open with a knife. The bail in this case was fixed at $300, and Batchelor is in jail.

Aggravated Assault and Battery.—George Sorg and James Phillips are fellow-workmen at the coke ovens of Mr. Most, in the Eighth ward, Allegheny. Saturday, some difficulty arising between them, Phillips picked up a clinker, as is alleged, and struck Sorg over the head, cutting a fearful gash. The result was an information before Alderman Bolster, of Allegheny, by Sorg, charging Phillips with aggravated assault and battery. The accused was arrested, and gave bail in $800 for a hearing on Friday.

Elsewhere, an advertisement will be found of an Exhibition of Chinese curiosities to be given, with a descriptive lecture, this evening in the 4th, U. P. church, Allegheny, by Rev. J. C. Nevius, Missionary at Canton, on a visit to this country. Mr. N. has lived in China about eleven years has given the institutions and customs of the land thorough study, and is able to discuss the subject in an interesting manner. The collection of curiosities, which he has brought with him, has been pronounced the most complete ever exhibited in this city. A large audience should be present.

Second Avenue Park.—The residents of Second Avenue Park, in the city, between Ross and Grant streets, have determined on beautifying the locality, and make it as attractive as possible. Yesterday Mr. Elliott, the landscape gardener commenced the work. The square is to be divided into segments with walks, and will contain three fountains, each fifty-two feet in circumference. New and healthy trees are to be planted both in the park and on the sidewalks. When completed in accordance with the plans arranged, the little grove will be one of the attractions and an ornament to that part of the city.

Malicious Mischief.—A suit for malicious mischief was brought before Alderman Morrow yesterday by William Hall against Robert Warren. The prosecuter alleges that the defendant threw flit and rubbish into the kitchen of his house, No. 52 Second alley occupied by defendant, whereby it was damaged to the extent of $50. The accused was arrested and held for a further hearing.

Cross Suit.—Albert Warren, defendant in the above case, entered complaint against Francis Flood, one of Wood's witnesses, for perjury, alleging that the evidence given by him had been false in every particular. Warrant issued.

Policemen in Trouble.—Alderman Shore, yesterday entertained the complaint of James Todd, against H. F. Railing, Thomas Keefer, Conrad Shiffer, John Kendall, and another whose name he was unable to learn, policemen whom he charges with aggravated assault and battery. He alleges that the defendants in arresting wantonly and unnecessarily beat him with their maces, thereby inflecting severe and painful injuries upon his person. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused.

Retaliatory.—Thomas Keefer, one of the defendants in the above case, entered a cross suit before the same Alderman against Thomas Todd, prosecutor in the foregoing suit, for violent assault and battery, alleging that while being arrested he kicked and struck and in other ways resisted arrest. A warrant was issued.

Solomon in all his glory has the reputation of having been the wisest man that ever lived in his own time but of all ages. Louis the Fourteenth, two centuries ago, set the fashions for the civilized world. He established as "the glass of fashion and the mould of form," and was so pre-eminent in the gay world as to be with him to dress to such a person. Who considered himself the first gentleman in Europe. But any one, or indeed all of these men would look shrug, and turn up the nose to walk down Fifth avenue among a crowd of men whose clothes were made at McPherson's, 54 No. 10—Ed. Sr. Gazette—where they make everything in the latest and most becoming styles, and there they are now receiving one of the choicest and best selected as to style and size for spring and summer wear that has ever been brought to the city. These clothes are being made up on the mount substantial way into clothing, which would astonish the worthies mentioned above, and delight any modern man who may be happy enough to own them.

Another Dealer Arrested.

Yesterday District Attorney Swoope received information that another dealer in counterfeit money had been arrested in Luzerne county, which is a part of his district The accused is one Lawrence Rauch, who it is alleged had passed two $20 bills, the denomination of the bills on the First National Bank of Ithaca New York, upon two different persons. He was arrested by Marshal Lacy and committed for trial at Williamsport.

Music Hath Charms.

Squire McMasters has been putting a piano into his office, and with a hint that he is the organ of the law. This is kind of the Squire. He can now temper the severity of his sweetness by the dulcet strains of music.

After sending an old offender to the Work house, he can soothe his departure by playing "Home sweet home again," for him. In cases of pocket-picking we would recommend the air "Still so gently o'er me stealing." To response to the mercy he would appropriately play "Shoo fly, don't bodder me." In cases of vagrancy the air would doubtless be "Tramp, tramp, tramp." And when the case is called for, but the "Rogue's March" would probably be a favorite air, and "Wait for the wagon" would be rapturously encored when the prison van was at the door.

Adams Express Company in Allegheny.

Our enterprising merchants across the river have been endeavoring to have the Express Company open up an office in Allegheny. The large business done there is certainly entitled to better facilities than the Company has so far shown any disposition to give it. As it is now, all the business is done through the main office in Pittsburgh, and this burden should not longer be imposed. The Allegheny merchants can also attend their transactions are of sufficient extent to require an office nearer their places of business. We think if the Express Company can afford to establish agencies in almost every small town throughout the State, they should not ignore so important a business point as Allegheny, and its proximity to Pittsburgh should induce them to establish a branch office for the transactions of their affairs.

Called on to Explain.

Robert McKelvy is addicted to the use of the fragrant weed first introduced to the notice of the Caucasian race by the gallant Raleigh, and not being always in possession of the wherewithal to gratify his habit, he went to the cigar store of F. Schmidt, a tobacconist of the Tenth ward, in August last, as was alleged by him, and stole, as per information before Alderman Loesig for false pretences, and obtained Havanas and Gravely. For False pretences, the purpose to the amount of $9.35, by representing that he was the owner of the house No. 653 Penn avenue, then in the course of construction, but on further investigation proved to be the property of his father. An invitation to attend a levee at the Alderman's office was declined by the latter of one of those indispensable members of civilized society, yclept constables, when he will have an opportunity of explaining his conduct.

The Forthcoming Concert.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I am happy to say that the English concert which I am to give at Library Hall on the 23d inst., for the relief of misery in France, meets with the cordial approval of our fellow-citizens and promises to be a success. Indeed, as a Frenchman, I am touched with the encouragement tendered me from all parts, the Germans themselves being foremost in the generous offer of their services. Pittsburgh, I hope, will not be behind her sister cities of the East and West in her assistance to my poor countrymen. In the name of humanity, to whose pangs or tears none of us can remain indifferent, I adjure once more our wealthy community to contribute its mite to the alleviation of human suffering. All deserving of good hearts to listen to the voice of compassion, and to receive in the earnestness of my appeal by the liberality of the citizens of Pittsburgh.

CLEMENT TETEDOUX, 28 Fifth street.

A Witness Comes to Grief.

Yesterday afternoon a witness in the Criminal Court came to grief. He was called up in a case wherein two boys were charged with stealing a pair of boots from the store of Mr. John Snodgrass, on Smithfield street. He appeared under the name of Joseph Watson, and testified that he had observed the boys buying the boots, instead of stealing them. He seems to have been mistaken in that, however, as the jury returned a verdict against the boys.

While he was on the stand Mr. Snodgrass recollected that he had seen the countenance somewhere, and upon taxing his memory, remembered that Watson had been in the store the day previous to the stealing of the boots, and had then been detected in an attempt to rob the till. Mr. Snodgrass immediately called the attention of the Court to the matter, and being positive in his identification of the man, the Court ordered Watson to be held. His accuser went before Mayor Brush and made an information against him for attempted larceny, upon which he was arrested and committed for trial.

Pittsburgh M. E. Conference.

The annual session of this body commenced yesterday morning at Steubenville, Ohio, Bishop Simpson presiding. This is one of the largest and most influential of the seventy Conferences, numbering between two and three hundred ministers. Quite a number of visiting ministers and prominent laymen attend these annual sessions, the latter frequently to look after the appointment of new pastors. For several years a daily paper has been issued during the session usually under the direction of ministers connected with the body. This year a daily will be issued. Several of the prominent churches in this city and neighborhood will receive new ministers, their time having expired according to the rules of the Church. Among the number are Centenary, Pennsylvania avenue, Wesley Chapel, East Liberty, of this city; Burgh Church.

Methodism is pretty strong in Steubenville, the two or three churches having a good many members, many of them wealthy and influential. The conference will be handsomely entertained, lasting from the extensive preparations that have been made. We hope to report some of the proceedings.

P. FT. W. & C. R. C.

Stockholder's Annual Meeting—Report of the Year's Work—Election of Directors.

The stockholders and bond-holders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was held yesterday at the office of the company, in this city, William Heard, Esq., presiding, and F. M. Hutchinson, Esq., officiating as Secretary.

The Secretary read the annual report of the President, G. W. Cass, which is as follows:

THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Stockholders and Bondholders of the P. Ft. W. and C. Ry. Co.—Your Board of Directors, in submitting this, their first report after your road and property has been a full calendar year in the charge of the lessee, is gratified at being able to give you the assurance of a satisfactory management of your property. The roadway, track and bridges are in good condition. The

BRIDGE OVER THE BEAVER RIVER

(single track) has been completed, and the double track has been finished and brought into use to the summit of Beaver Hill—a distance of thirty-seven miles from Pittsburgh —making the whole length of the double track forty-three miles.

THE ROLLING STOCK

of all kinds has been kept in good repair, without, however, any increase in quantity. The new passenger engines built to replace those which were no longer serviceable, are of a better standard of excellence than we have heretofore had. The station buildings, both passenger and freight, need repair, and some need rebuilding, and at other points buildings are required where none have ever been erected.

It is the expressed purpose of the lessee to do all that is necessary in the way of buildings, excepting at Chicago. The hope is still entertained that several of the railway companies will participate with them in some union in erecting a passenger station for common use.

Within the year the lessee has obtained by lease

THE ERIE AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD,

from New Castle to Erie, which insures the traffic between Pittsburgh and Erie to use a portion of your road.

THE MASSILLON AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD,

in which your company is a shareholder, has been completed and brought into use, being worked by the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon and Delaware railroad company. The

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD

has also been completed to Paris, two hundred miles north of Fort Wayne, during the year, and is equipped to a capacity to earn eight hundred thousand dollars the year. The road is worked by the organization which manages for the lessee the P. Ft. W. & C. railway, the whole being under the general supervision and control of J. N. McCullough, Esq. Economy in management and entire harmony between the two lines and this important auxiliary is by this arrangement assured. The advantages to be derived by your road on the completion of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, which were anticipated when you decided to promote the building of it, are already in part realized. The lessee reports the result of the year's business as follows:

MAIN LINE.

Gross earnings	$7,782,623 13
Operating expenses	4,228,054 98
	$3,554,568 15

NEW CASTLE AND BEAVER VALLEY DIVISION.

Gross earnings	$251,038 32
Operating expenses: $ 83,852 10	
Paid Steubenville & W. Va. R. R. Co	
N. C. & B. V. R. R. Companies	100,415 33 184,067 43
	$66,970 89

LAWRENCE BRANCH.

Gross earnings	$123,767 05
Operating expenses	60,280 45
Paid Stockholders of Lawrence R. R. Co	49,506 82 109,787 27
	$13,979 78

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

Main line	$3,554,568 15
N. C. & B. V. R. R.	66,970 89
Lawrence R. R.	13,979 78
	$3,635,518 82
From which deduct: Rental, under the lease including U. S. tax and dividends	$2,530,102 27
Amount expended on road in addition to the ordinary operating expenses	255,619 31
Less amount paid to the C. & P. R. R., under contract	38,837 90
	$2,824,554 48
Balance	$ 810,964 34

THE INCOME FROM THE PASSENGER

and freight traffic fell off $189,489 48 last year, while a large diminution in the cost of working the road made the net result more favorable than the lessee had a right to anticipate of the previous year to your company. The increase of local tonnage for the year was 85,-000 tons, while the foreign tonnage decreased 4,800 tons. The number of local passengers increased 16,054, while the number of foreign passengers decreased 16,056. The two facts explain in part the

FALLING OFF OF THE GROSS INCOME,

and confirm the statement in our last report, that the lessee could not control the foreign business on your road by causing the whole of the west and southwest business to be thrown over their lines passing through Columbus, Ohio. The lessee being the owner of the profits of traffic by both lines, it is perhaps a wise economy to thus manage the traffic within reasonable limits.

THE CLOSING UP OF THE BUSINESS

of this company since its organization to the date of the sale of its railway and property involves more time than was anticipated by your board at the date of the lease. All the outstanding business has been practically closed, but that in litigation has been but slightly diminished during the year, owing to the long delay and the instituting of new suits, some of them touching the relations of this company to the old corporation.

THE NUMBER OF SUITS

now pending in the counties in which the road lies in the four several states in which this corporation has legal existence is eighty-five, the aggregate of the declarations for parties over $150,000 in money. In not a single case does the company acknowledge any liability; but these suits must be met, and are required to pay large sums of money is possible; and indeed it is quite improbable that the company can escape adverse judgment in all the numerous suits pending.

THE PAYMENTS

to this date have been very largely in excess of what was anticipated at the time the lease was executed. In taxes alone—federal, state and municipal—it has amounted to about $300,000, a sum far beyond the original expectation as to the extent of taxes attached to the property at the date of the lease, and partly from taxes demanded by the federal government and the state of Pennsylvania that were believed to have been adjusted and settled. The assessments will be heavy for years to come to meet the obligations which may arise under the conditions just stated, is about $300,000.

In view of the manifest uncertainty of the extent of taxation which may be enforced against the company and the inability of your board to do more than to resort to the extent of the law, it is held to be the duty of the board for the present to make

NO DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS

to the stockholders. Even were there no unsettled and undischarged obligations of the company, your board are of the opinion that there ought to be reserved for some years at least $100,000 as a contingent fund, to meet any unexpected liability that might arise, and to avoid a contingency of infringing on the dividends of lessee.

GEORGE W. CASS, President.

PITTSBURGH, March 15, 1871.

On motion, the report was received and ordered to be printed.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

The stockholders then proceeded to an election for three directors of the company, to serve in the place of those whose term of office had expired by law. The election resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen as directors:

Hon. John Newman, Ohio.
Kent Jarvis, Ohio.
Thos. A. Scott, Pennsylvania.
The meeting then adjourned.

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting yesterday—Crawford County System adopted—Colored members to be appointed—New members added.

Pursuant to a call of Joseph A. Butler, Chairman, the Republican City Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the Council Chamber.

Members present,

1st Ward—James Gracey, Fred Schild.
2d Ward—P. S. Bigelow, John Paul.
3d Ward—George Newell, Jas. T. Brown
4th Ward—F. W. Davis, Robert Leonard.
5th Ward—W. J. Gilmore, A. W. Smith.
6th Ward—Joseph Clarkey, H. J. Thomas.
7th Ward—J. McElhaney, J. A. Butler.
8th Ward—Jas. Hartman.
9th Ward—Ralph J. Richardson, *S. Slocum.
10th Ward—David Beck, *Robert Johnston.
11th Ward—Andrew Kloman, *J. W. Lewis.
12th Ward—Josiah B. Nobbs, Thos. Rosewell
13th Ward—Chas. P. Duff, E. P. Jones.
14th Ward—T. J. Craig, Evan Jones.
15th Ward—J. H. Keir, *S. J. Wainright.
16th Ward—A. B. Boal, George Nessenthaler
17th Ward—Jas. Childels, Jno. W. Riddell.
18th Ward—*Benj. Darlington, David Kirk.
19th Ward—John N. Berlin, Edw. C. Negley.
20th Ward—Geo. W. Hailman, A. H. Gross.
21st Ward—B. W. Morgan, A. J. Woolslayer.
22d Ward—W. H. Irvin, Randolph Allen.
23d Ward—G. H. Anderson, Jas. McKibben.

—John W. Riddell, Vice President, tendered his resignation, which was, on motion, received.

On motion, the Chairman was authorized to appoint a Committee of Five, to select and report the names of five colored men to be appointed on this Committee.

The Chair appointed T. J. Craig, B. W. Morgan, S. S. Wainwright and Samuel McElhaney said Committee.

On motion, it was resolved that the nominations for Mayor, Controller and Treasurer be made by a direct vote of the people, viz: by the Crawford county system.

On motion, John W. Riddell was re-elected Vice President by acclamation.

The Chair then announced the following Finance Committee:

Messrs. T. J. Craig, T. S. Bigelow, T. W. Davis, H. J. Thomas and John Paul.

On motion, the following gentlemen were added to the Committee:

First ward, R. C. Elliott; Fifth, Thos. H. Hunter; Seventh, R. M. Snodgrass, E. C. Matthews; Ninth, Thomas Imbrie; Twelfth, H. McCleery; Fourteenth, John Fleming; Fifteenth, Dr. Ahrensburg.

There being no other business to transact, the Committee adjourned to the second Wednesday in April.

Those names marked thus * are new members.

Alderman Strain.

George I. Hall made oath before Alderman Strain charging Officer Joseph Dickson with felonious assault and battery. (It will be remembered that the accused some days ago fired into a crowd of which the prosecutor was one, and wounded a man named McKee, for which he was suspended by the Mayor.) Warrant issued.

An information was lodged by Wm. Hanson before the same Alderman against Phillip Ochse for assault and battery. The parties rent a stable together and some dispute arising Ochse knocked the complainant down and otherwise maltreated him. Held for a hearing.

Robert Ray filed a charge of larceny by bailee before the same magistrate against R. Ennis. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant borrowed a ring from him, valued at $20, which he afterwards refused to return. A warrant was issued.

Catherine Sullivan and Bridget Early got into a dispute over some chickens, and in the heat of it Bridget was very free in applying foul epithets to Catherine, for which the latter went before Alderman Strain and preferred a charge of disorderly conduct against Bridget. A warrant was issued for her arrest.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court.

Owing to the continued illness of Judge McCandless, no business was transacted today.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.—The cases of Aurin vs. Spring, were concluded this afternoon. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

265. (O. S.) West Pa. R. R. Co. vs. Robinson et al.
95. (O. S.) Veile vs. Midas Petroleum Co.
108. Irwin vs. Shaffer.
169. Day vs. Ellison et al.
129. Hampton for use vs. M. Donaldson's administrater.
156. Anderson & Bros. vs. McKee & Co.
178. Citizens' Oil Refining Co. vs. Dilworth et al.
179. Robertson vs. Nusser.

Criminal Court—Judge Collier.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.—The first case taken up this morning was that of the Commonwealth vs. Hugh Smith, indicted for highway robbery. Smith, our readers will remember, is the party who was arrested a few days ago, charged with the stopping Mr. James C. Lewis on the public highway in Etna borough, and by means of a pistol forced Mr. Lewis to hand over what money he had about him. The jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Frederick Daggart, indicted for the larceny of a pair of pants and a vest from Wm. Amschacher, plead guilty, and was sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of six cents and serve three months in the Workhouse.

The same party plead guilty also to the larceny of a coat from Fred. Wittich, and received a similar sentence to that above.

John Wilson, indicted for the larceny of $100 in money and costs, James W. Woodridge, prosecutor, plead guilty and was sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of six cents, and seven months imprisonment in the Workhouse.

Robert Gibson plead guilty to committing an assault and battery on Wilson K. Irvine. Sentence deferred.

The Grand Jury ignored the bill charging Henry Graham with larceny, Mary J. Mackley prosecutrix.

The jury in the case of John Irwin and Jno. Lewis, the parties who were on trial all day yesterday charged with a highway robbery in Birmingham, at two o'clock this afternoon returned with a verdict of not guilty.

John Scully and Charles Stewart were palced on trial on a charge of burglary. The defendants were charged with having burglariously entered the shoe store of John Snodgrass and robbed it of a number of pairs of boots and a small amount of money. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Martin Lang was next placed on trial on a charge of larceny. The prosecutor, Felix A. Negley, alleges that Lang stole a piece of tobacco, valued at twenty cents, from a bundle of goods. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

Com. vs. John W. Brooks.
Com. vs. Joseph Wickline.
Com. vs. Richard Roberts.
Com. vs. Gottlieb Faas.
Com. vs. W. Newman.
Com. vs. Joseph and Anna Brau.
Com. vs. Robert Orrison.
Com. vs. Peter McDonald.
Com. vs. Lorenz Kuneman.
Com. vs. James Burke.
Com. vs. Wm. Robine.
Com. vs. Patrick Bradley.
Com. vs. Anthony Treser et al.
Com. vs. Hugh McRoberts.
Com. vs. Harriet Cark.
Com. vs. John Still.
Com. vs. Thomas Reed.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe's Branch.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.—The first case taken up this morning was that of John Kisskalt vs. Wm. Harbash. Action on book account. Verdict for defendant.

The next case was that of Thomas Keefe vs. John Scott. Action on book account. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $26.87.

James Cox vs. David Kesner. Action to recover the value of a watch which plaintiff left on a bet. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $25.

Fred. Schiegle vs. Christian Lehman. Action on a book account. Jury out.

Jacob Wehrle vs. John Biggert. Action to recover $27. On trial.

ORPHANS' COURT BRANCH.—This branch of the Court is still engaged in the trial of the case of John Gallagher vs. James H. Hays.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

253. Sully vs. Kline.
270. Gold et al. vs. McClay et ux.
274. Bolton vs. Jones.
277. Millen Bro. vs. P. P. P. Co.
279. Com. for use vs. Siegmond.
282. Same vs. Crawford.
283. Pensling vs. E. Ball & Co.
284. Gilmore vs. Schmucker.
285. Same vs. Same.
286. Bissell vs. Vandevort et al.
287. Patterson & Co. vs. Coutler et al.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, from the Patent Office, Tuesday, March 14th, 1871, and Bearing That Date, Reported Weekly for "The Gazette," from the Office of Messrs. Dodge & Coleman, No. 711 G. street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counselors in Patent Cases, to Whom Full Information Regarding Patents Can Be Obtained.

No. 112,539. Harvester—L. M. Batty, Canton, Ohio.

112,552. Fruit Dryer—J. S. Biddle and T. S. Lingenfeller, Pattonville, Pa.

112,552. Ladder—J. M. Curley, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,555. Heating Stove—W. Cottingham and J. W. Stafford, Troy, Ohio.

112,562. Lamp Chimney—H. Elliott, Chester, Pa.

112,583. Plaster Sewer—C. E. Gladding, Towanda, Pa.

112,586. Farming Mill—R. Gibson, Shelby, Ohio.

112,588. Coating Sheet Iron with Zinc—J. D. Grey, Pittsburgh, Pa.

112,596. Oil Well Drilling—J. R. Hill, Rouseville, Pa.

112,663. Washing Machine—O. S. King, Painesville, Ohio.

112,666. Refining and Whitening Product from Sulpherets of Lead and Zinc—G. T. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,667. Refining and Whitening Product from Ores of Lead and Zinc—G. T. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,668. Manufacture of Carbonate of Lead—G. T. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,625. Globe Holder and Cooler Combined, for Vase or Burner—J. J. and T. G. Palmer, Pittsburgh, Pa.

112,635. Stay—C. W. Pierce, Jr., Bristol, Pa.

112,429. Finger Beam for Harvesters—A. Rank, Salem, Ohio.

112,630. Seeder—A. Rank, Salem, Ohio.

112,639. Window for Railway Cars—E. A. Schoeller, Connellsville, Pa.

112,646. Horse Car Starter—H. Schreiner, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,646. Velocipede—M. Ostandt, Summit Hill, Pa.

112,659. Refrigerator—J. H. Walsh; Erie, Pa.

112,665. Carriage Brake—A. Wunck, Cincinnati, Ohio.

112,668. Rol for forming Hose Shoe Blanks —W. Atcheson, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor C. L. Pritchard.

112,669. Clothes Wringer—A. Albrecht, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,625. Harvester—W. Atlick & F. P. Grimes, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to Wilson & Grimes.

112,678. Sewing Machine—J. Benner, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,679. Loom—W. H. Boozer, Potter's Mill, Pa.

112,683. Clasp for Artificial Limbs—S. F. Burd, Mercer & J. F. Denniston, Pittsburgh, assignors to Artificial Limb Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

112,688. Rotating Cylinder Engine—R. L. Gould, Boston, assignor to Self & W. L. Lance, Plymouth, Pa.

112,686. Furnasce for Treating Ores, etc.—W. Kent, New Orleans.

112,703. Staining Glass—E. A. Goodes, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,713. Brush—D. L. Keeler, Norwalk, Ohio.

112,723. Mode of attaching Seats to Wagons —J. L. Miller & Co., Jamestown, Findlay, Ohio.

112,730 Pump—B. F. McKeehan, Clarksburg, West Va.

112,751. Hose Tunnel for City Railways—L. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,756. Device for Preventing Back-Lash in Mowing Machines—J. Ashley, Lima, Ohio.

112,748. Floral Bracket—Elizabeth M. Stigale, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,761. Apparatus for Distilling Petroleum, etc.—Wm. G. Warden, Philadelphia, Pa.

112,756. Shutter Fastener—P. L. Welmer, Lebanon, Pa.

RE-ISSUES.

4,390. Making Thick Paper—S. G. Levis, Kellysville, Pa., assignor to J. C. Beach, No. 10,519, February 14, 1854, re-issue 2,789, October 22, 1867, extended seven years.

4,391. Steam Generator—A. L. Pennock, Philadelphia, Pa., May 24, 1870.

DESIGNS.

4,701. Hume Top—M. F. Boland, Philadelphia, Pa.

4,702. Stocking—J. Hogg, assignor to Fleming Bros. Philadelphia, Pa.

4,707. Ornamentation of Glass Ware—F. Ledebur, assignor to Ladner & Bird, Philadelphia, Pa.

4,714. Spoon or Fork Handle—Geo. Sharp, Philadelphia, Pa.

4,720. Inkstand—L. L. Woodruff, Cleveland, Ohio.

TRADE MARKS.

189. Soap—Lehmaier & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Nos. 191 to 194 inclusive. Whiskey—Mills, Johnson & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"THE ENTERPRISE."

A Boys' Institution.

Few of our readers who saw the little sheet with the above modest title a week or two ago imagined, we guess, that it was the handiwork of two boys, aged respectively 13 and 15 years. What would our grandfathers have thought of us of the more advanced generation had any such found a lodgment in our young minds? Laugh! They would have fairly split their sides and bidden us "hold our tongues and not talk so foolishly." But nothing is strange now-a-days; everything is taken as a matter of course, and just so, we must look upon this successful undertaking of our two boy friends. We say *successful* because it has, as far as observed the shows at once skill and study. We do not find a single error of composition, of punctuation, or of rhetoric, and this is more than can be said of most of its contemporaries. Our two young friends, Fred L. and Harry L. Holmes, sons of Mr. Frederick B. Holmes, the popular cashier of the Enterprise Savings Bank, of the Fifth Ward, Allegheny, are the publishers, proprietors, editors, and reporters, and in fact combine in themselves the entire labor and brains of this latest contemporary. They have adopted as their trade the "Art Preservative," and in this they are at once examples and patterns to their young friends everywhere. Every boy who has the ability or the taste should learn a trade. We can give them no better advice than this. In addition to the above publication Messrs. Holmes Brothers are prepared to execute job work of all kinds in the neatest and best styles. We have seen samples of bill heads, etc., printed by them, which would be creditable to any job office in this or any other city. Persons wishing printing done, cards, posters, bill or letter heads, etc., will please give them a call, and we feel thus assisting them in their business, they at the same time will give encouragement to two worthy young men who are deserving of more than a passing not